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United States
Department of
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Foreign
Agricultural
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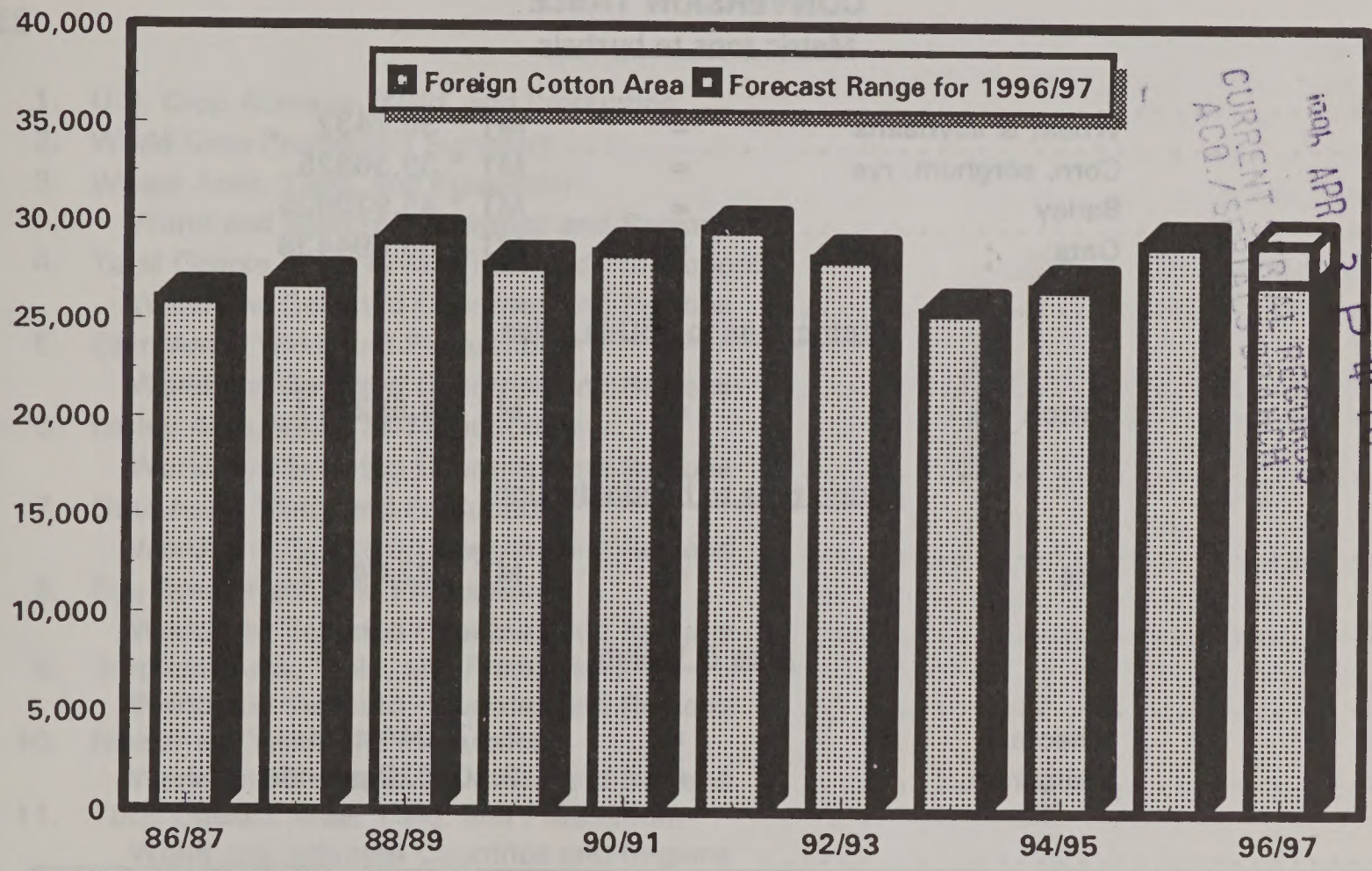
Circular Series
WAP 02-96
February 1996

World Agricultural Production

1996/97 Forecast of Foreign Cotton Area

Million Hectares



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Production Articles This Month ...

Foreign Cotton Area

Kiwifruit In Selected Countries

Deciduous Fruit and Table Grapes In Selected Countries

Approved by the World Agriculture Outlook Board - USDA

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-311), February 9, 1996.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on March 13, 1996.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622

Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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WHEAT

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	534.6	+1.0	+0	+2	Production is estimated higher due to increases in the total foreign category.
United States	59.5	NC	NC	-6	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	475.1	+1.0	+0	+4	Production is estimated higher as an increase in Russia more than offset decreases in Kazakhstan, South Africa, Romania, and Uzbekistan.
Russia	30.1	+2.1	+8	-6	Production is estimated higher due to official harvest reports from Moscow.
Kazakhstan	6.5	-0.7	-10	-29	Production is estimated lower due to harvest reports indicating lower yield.
South Africa	2.1	-0.2	-8	+16	Production is revised lower resulting from heavy rains during the December and January harvest which damaged the crop.
Romania	7.7	-0.2	-2	+24	Production is estimated lower due to official statistics revising yield downward.
Uzbekistan	2.3	-0.2	-8	+113	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in yield.

COARSE GRAINS

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	776.9	-7	-1	-10	Production is estimated lower due to reductions in the total foreign category.
United States	209.4	NC	NC	-26	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	567.5	-6.9	-1	-2	Production is estimated lower due to reductions in Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Argentina; however, crop prospects improved in Australia.
Russia	30.7	-4.1	-12	-32	Production is estimated lower due to official government reports decreasing corn, barley, and oat yields.

COARSE GRAINS, continued

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
Ukraine	15.6	-1.2	-7	-16	Production is estimated lower as government statistics indicate decreases in barley and oat yield, but increases in corn and rye.
Kazakhstan	2.8	-0.6	-18	-60	Production is estimated lower due to reports indicating a downward revision in barley yield.
Uzbekistan	0.4	-0.5	-53	-54	Production is estimated lower due mainly to reduced area for corn.
Argentina	13.6	-0.5	-4	+2	Production is estimated lower based on field travel by the U.S. agricultural counselor's office in Buenos Aires, which indicated a reduction in prospective corn yield.
Kyrgyzstan	0.3	-0.2	-40	-27	Production is estimated lower based on area and yield revisions in barley for 1994/95 and 1995/96.
Australia	9.3	+0.3	+3	+85	Production is estimated higher as continued rain over the sorghum growing region improved yield prospects.
Romania	12.2	+0.2	+2	+13	Production is estimated higher due to government statistics revising corn yield upward.
Belarus	5.5	+0.2	+4	-6	Production is estimated higher due to an upward revision in rye yield.

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	367.7	+0.2	+0	+2	Production is estimated higher due to increases in the total foreign category.
United States	5.7	NC	NC	-13	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	362.0	+0.2	+0	+2	Production is estimated higher in Burma and Pakistan, but lower in Brazil and North Korea.
Burma	10.0	+0.2	+2	+8	Production is estimated higher as harvest results from the main-season crop were favorable. The second-season crop continues to be forecast on an upward trend.

RICE (MILLED BASIS), continued

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
Pakistan	3.8	+0.1	+3	+10	Production is estimated higher as preliminary harvest results indicate a near-record yield.
Brazil	6.7	-0.1	-1	-9	Production is estimated lower due to a reduction in area, primarily in Rio Grande do Sul.
North Korea	1.3	-0.1	-7	-7	Production is estimated lower due to earlier flooding.

OILSEEDS

Country	1995/96 Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	252.5	+0.3	+0	-3	Production is estimated higher due to increases in the total foreign category.
United States	68.5	NC	NC	-14	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	184.0	+0.3	+0	+1	Production is forecast slightly higher this month due to increases in Paraguay and Ukraine which more than offset reductions in India and Argentina.
Paraguay	2.2	+0.1	+5	-10	Production is estimated higher based on improved growing conditions for soybeans. Recent rainfall in the southeast improved yield prospects.
Ukraine	3.0	+0.7	+31	+68	Production is estimated higher based on increased sunflower area and yield.
India	23.5	-0.1	-1	-2	Production is estimated lower this month based on official government cottonseed figures.
Argentina	18.9	-0.5	-3	+0	Production is estimated lower this month due to dry conditions in the major soybean growing areas, especially in the State of Santa Fe.

PALM OIL

Country	1995/96 Current Forecast MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change MMT	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World	15.1	-0.3	-2	+4	Production is forecast at a record. Malaysia's palm oil output is reduced this month based on USDA projections. Cumulative palm oil output for the first quarter (October-December), plus January 1996, shows a slight increase from last year's output for the same period.

COTTON

Country	1995/96 Current Estimate MBALES	1995/96 Monthly Change MBALES	1995/96 Monthly Change (%)	Change From 1994/95 (%)	Comments
World Total	88.6	-0.5	-1	+3	Production is estimated lower due to decreases in the total foreign category.
United States	18.0	NC	NC	-9	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	70.7	-0.5	-1	+7	Production is forecast lower due primarily to declines in India, Egypt, and Paraguay.
India	10.7	-0.3	-3	-1	Production is estimated lower due to poor growing conditions which decreased yields in central India.
Egypt	1.1	-0.1	-10	-12	Production is estimated lower due to reduced seeding rates, germination, and pest control.
Paraguay	0.6	-0.1	-19	-17	Production is estimated lower due to reduced area and yield as the cost of controlling the boll weevil continues to rise.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.
	--Million acres--			--Million acres--			--Bushels per acre--				--Million bushels--			
All Wheat	72.2	70.3	69.2	62.7	61.8	61.0	38.2	37.6	35.8	35.8	2,396	2,321	2,186	2,186
Winter	51.6	49.2	48.7	43.8	41.4	41.0	40.2	40.2	37.7	37.7	1,760	1,662	1,547	1,547
Other	20.6	21.1	20.5	18.9	20.4	20.0	33.7	32.3	32.0	32.0	636	659	639	639
Soybeans	60.1	61.7	62.6	57.3	60.9	61.6	32.6	41.4	34.9	34.9	1,871	2,517	2,152	2,152
Corn	73.2	79.2	71.2	62.9	72.9	65.0	100.7	138.6	113.5	113.5	6,336	10,103	7,374	7,374
Sorghum	9.9	9.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.3	59.9	72.8	55.6	55.6	534	649	460	460
Barley	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	58.9	56.2	57.2	57.2	398	375	359	359
Oats	7.9	6.6	6.3	3.8	4.0	3.0	54.4	57.1	54.7	54.7	207	229	162	162
							--Pounds per acre--				--Million CWT--			
Rice	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	5,510	5,964	5,621	5,621	156.1	197.8	173.9	173.9
											--Million 480-pound bales--			
All Cotton	13.4	13.7	16.9	12.8	13.3	16.0	606	708	540	540	16.1	19.7	18.0	18.0

February 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			FSU-12	Asia					South America		Selected Other			All Others
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe		China	India	Indo-nesia	Paki-stan	Thai-land	Argen-tina	Brazil	Aus-tralia	South Africa	Turkey	
	---Million metric tons---																			
Wheat																				
1993/94	559.3	494.1	65.2	27.2	3.6	82.9	0.9	30.6	82.0	106.4	57.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.7	2.1	16.5	2.0	16.5	40.4
1994/95 prel.	522.1	459.0	63.2	23.1	4.0	84.7	0.8	34.0	59.4	99.3	59.1	0.0	15.1	0.0	11.3	2.2	8.9	1.8	14.7	40.5
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	533.6	474.1	59.5	25.4	3.6	86.1	0.9	35.7	57.7	100.0	65.2	0.0	16.9	0.0	8.5	1.5	17.0	2.3	15.5	37.7
Feb.	534.6	475.1	59.5	25.4	3.6	86.1	0.9	35.5	58.9	100.0	65.2	0.0	16.9	0.0	8.6	1.5	17.0	2.1	15.5	37.8
Coarse Grains																				
1993/94	789.5	603.0	186.5	24.0	22.7	92.4	1.6	44.5	92.1	116.7	31.2	5.4	1.8	3.1	13.3	33.8	9.8	13.6	10.4	86.6
1994/95 prel.	861.6	576.7	284.9	23.4	21.8	86.8	1.5	46.3	79.6	112.9	31.0	5.2	1.9	3.8	13.4	37.7	5.0	5.2	9.2	92.0
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	783.8	574.4	209.4	24.1	20.7	88.6	1.7	50.9	64.0	121.6	29.9	5.3	1.8	3.9	14.1	31.8	9.0	9.7	9.5	87.8
Feb.	776.9	567.5	209.4	24.1	20.7	88.6	1.7	51.1	57.7	121.6	29.9	5.3	1.8	3.9	13.6	31.8	9.3	9.7	9.5	87.2
Rice (Milled)																				
1993/94	353.5	348.3	5.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	124.4	79.0	31.3	4.0	12.7	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	85.7
1994/95 prel.	360.9	354.3	6.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	123.2	81.3	30.3	3.4	14.1	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.1	90.5
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	367.4	361.8	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	133.0	79.0	29.9	3.7	14.2	0.6	6.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	91.0
Feb.	367.7	362.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	133.0	79.0	29.9	3.8	14.2	0.6	6.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	91.2
Total Grains 1/																				
1993/94	1,702.3	1,445.4	256.9	51.3	26.4	176.6	2.5	75.1	175.3	347.5	167.3	36.7	21.9	15.8	23.4	43.0	27.1	15.6	27.1	212.7
1994/95 prel.	1,744.6	1,390.0	354.6	46.5	26.0	172.9	2.3	80.3	140.0	335.3	171.4	35.5	20.4	17.9	25.3	47.3	14.7	7.0	24.0	223.1
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	1,684.8	1,410.3	274.6	49.5	24.5	176.0	2.7	86.6	122.7	354.6	174.1	35.2	22.5	18.1	23.2	40.1	26.9	12.0	25.2	216.6
Feb.	1,679.2	1,404.6	274.6	49.5	24.5	176.0	2.7	86.6	117.6	354.6	174.1	35.2	22.6	18.1	22.8	40.0	27.2	11.8	25.2	216.2
Oilseeds 2/																				
1993/94	227.8	168.3	59.5	7.4	0.9	11.5	0.9	3.7	9.9	38.6	23.2	4.9	3.2	0.8	16.8	25.6	1.0	0.7	1.7	17.5
1994/95 prel.	260.7	181.0	79.7	9.6	1.0	13.0	0.9	4.0	8.7	42.4	24.6	4.9	3.3	0.8	18.9	26.6	1.0	0.6	1.8	18.9
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	252.2	183.7	68.5	8.8	1.0	13.5	0.9	5.3	10.7	42.3	24.2	5.1	4.1	0.8	19.4	24.1	1.5	0.8	2.2	19.0
Feb.	252.5	184.0	68.5	8.8	1.0	13.5	0.9	5.3	11.4	42.3	24.1	5.1	4.1	0.8	18.9	24.1	1.5	0.9	2.2	19.2
	---Million 480-pound bales---																			
Cotton																				
1993/94	76.8	60.6	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.3	17.2	9.6	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1	2.8	9.0
1994/95 prel.	85.6	66.0	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1	2.9	8.9
1995/96 proj.																				
Jan.	89.1	71.2	18.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	20.0	11.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.6	0.2	3.9	10.4
Feb.	88.6	70.7	18.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	20.0	10.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.9	2.3	1.6	0.2	3.9	10.2

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.
2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.
Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

February 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	221.07	214.32	217.19	217.36	2.53	2.44	2.46	2.46	559.34	522.14	533.59	534.60	1.01	0.19	12.47	2.39
United States	25.38	25.00	24.67	24.67	2.57	2.53	2.41	2.41	65.22	63.17	59.48	59.48	0.00	0.00	−3.69	−5.84
Total Foreign	195.69	189.32	192.52	192.69	2.53	2.42	2.46	2.47	494.12	458.97	474.11	475.12	1.01	0.21	16.15	3.52
Major Exporters	41.30	39.67	41.62	41.62	3.30	3.23	3.29	3.30	136.34	128.04	137.05	137.15	0.10	0.07	9.10	7.11
EU−15	15.74	15.73	16.02	16.02	5.27	5.39	5.38	5.38	82.93	84.72	86.12	86.12	0.00	0.00	1.40	1.65
France	4.52	4.60	4.75	4.75	6.48	6.67	6.53	6.53	29.25	30.72	31.00	31.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.92
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.90	1.90	7.18	7.35	7.45	7.45	12.89	13.31	14.15	14.15	0.00	0.00	0.84	6.28
Germany	2.40	2.44	2.60	2.60	6.58	6.75	6.85	6.85	15.77	16.48	17.80	17.80	0.00	0.00	1.32	8.01
Canada	12.38	10.84	11.25	11.25	2.20	2.13	2.26	2.26	27.23	23.12	25.43	25.43	0.00	0.00	2.31	9.98
Australia	8.38	8.00	9.85	9.85	1.97	1.11	1.73	1.73	16.48	8.90	17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00	8.10	90.95
Argentina	4.80	5.10	4.50	4.50	2.02	2.22	1.89	1.91	9.70	11.30	8.50	8.60	0.10	1.18	−2.70	−23.89
Major Importers	89.08	85.74	85.70	85.87	2.51	2.35	2.30	2.30	223.98	201.20	196.81	197.87	1.06	0.54	−3.33	−1.66
China	30.24	28.98	28.90	28.90	3.52	3.43	3.46	3.46	106.39	99.30	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
FSU−12	44.57	41.86	43.93	44.10	1.84	1.42	1.31	1.34	81.95	59.43	57.66	58.88	1.22	2.12	−0.55	−0.93
Russia	23.52	22.15	23.00	23.00	1.85	1.45	1.22	1.31	43.50	32.10	28.00	30.10	2.10	7.50	−2.00	−6.23
Ukraine	5.75	4.51	5.50	5.50	3.80	3.07	3.00	2.96	21.83	13.86	16.50	16.30	−0.20	−1.21	2.44	17.63
Kazakhstan	12.75	12.60	12.50	12.50	0.91	0.72	0.58	0.52	11.59	9.10	7.20	6.50	−0.70	−9.72	−2.60	−28.57
Baltic States	0.59	0.41	0.44	0.44	2.26	1.97	1.94	1.94	1.34	0.81	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.05	6.08
Eastern Europe	9.97	10.08	9.70	9.70	3.07	3.37	3.68	3.66	30.62	33.95	35.68	35.52	−0.16	−0.45	1.57	4.62
Poland	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.30	3.19	3.58	3.58	8.24	7.66	8.60	8.60	0.00	0.00	0.94	12.27
Romania	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.30	2.56	3.25	3.18	5.30	6.19	7.86	7.70	−0.16	−2.04	1.51	24.45
Egypt	0.89	0.73	0.95	0.95	5.35	5.62	5.26	5.26	4.78	4.10	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	21.95
Morocco	2.31	3.05	1.70	1.70	0.68	1.81	0.65	0.65	1.57	5.52	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	−4.42	−80.08
Brazil	1.41	1.37	1.03	1.03	1.50	1.60	1.46	1.46	2.11	2.19	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.00	−0.67	−30.85
Other Foreign	65.30	63.92	65.20	65.20	2.05	2.03	2.15	2.15	133.80	129.73	140.26	140.11	−0.15	−0.11	10.38	8.00
India	24.59	24.92	24.97	24.97	2.33	2.37	2.61	2.61	57.21	59.13	65.20	65.20	0.00	0.00	6.07	10.27
Turkey	8.85	8.60	8.55	8.55	1.86	1.71	1.81	1.81	16.50	14.70	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	0.80	5.44
Pakistan	8.30	8.03	8.18	8.18	1.95	1.88	2.07	2.07	16.16	15.11	16.95	16.95	0.00	0.00	1.83	12.13
Mexico	0.88	0.95	0.85	0.85	4.07	4.21	4.24	4.24	3.60	4.00	3.60	3.60	0.00	0.00	−0.40	−10.00
Saudi Arabia	0.80	0.58	0.47	0.47	4.53	4.31	4.30	4.30	3.60	2.50	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	−0.50	−20.00
Rep. of South Africa	1.07	1.04	1.36	1.36	1.85	1.77	1.69	1.56	1.98	1.83	2.30	2.13	−0.17	−7.61	0.29	15.99
Others	20.82	19.80	20.83	20.83	1.67	1.64	1.67	1.67	34.76	32.45	34.71	34.74	0.03	0.07	2.28	7.04

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TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	311.20	314.67	303.10	302.62	2.54	2.74	2.59	2.57	789.50	861.61	783.82	776.92	−6.91	−0.88	−84.70	−9.83
United States	33.50	37.59	33.54	33.54	5.57	7.58	6.24	6.24	186.45	284.89	209.42	209.42	0.00	0.00	−75.47	−26.49
Total Foreign	277.70	277.08	269.55	269.07	2.17	2.08	2.13	2.11	603.05	576.73	574.40	567.50	−6.91	−1.20	−9.23	−1.60
Major Exporters	21.85	19.87	21.76	21.46	2.92	2.56	2.79	2.82	63.84	50.78	60.80	60.60	−0.20	−0.33	9.82	19.34
Canada	6.90	6.96	6.96	6.96	3.49	3.36	3.46	3.46	24.04	23.39	24.09	24.09	0.00	0.00	0.70	2.99
Argentina	3.71	3.51	3.90	3.90	3.58	3.81	3.62	3.49	13.29	13.37	14.13	13.63	−0.50	−3.54	0.26	1.92
Australia	5.03	4.07	5.09	5.09	1.96	1.23	1.77	1.83	9.84	5.02	9.00	9.30	0.30	3.34	4.28	85.27
South Africa, Rep.	4.99	3.98	4.51	4.21	2.72	1.31	2.15	2.31	13.59	5.21	9.69	9.69	0.00	0.00	4.49	86.22
Thailand	1.22	1.36	1.31	1.31	2.52	2.79	2.98	2.98	3.08	3.80	3.90	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.63
Major Importers	99.62	95.95	90.14	90.44	2.58	2.49	2.53	2.45	256.57	238.66	227.95	221.87	−6.08	−2.67	−16.80	−7.04
FSU−12	52.06	49.21	44.39	44.73	1.77	1.62	1.44	1.29	92.08	79.61	64.02	57.74	−6.28	−9.81	−21.88	−27.48
Russia	32.09	30.25	28.10	28.10	1.59	1.50	1.24	1.09	50.89	45.25	34.75	30.70	−4.05	−11.65	−14.55	−32.15
Ukraine	6.75	7.00	6.30	6.85	3.01	2.65	2.65	2.27	20.29	18.53	16.70	15.55	−1.15	−6.89	−2.98	−16.06
Kazakhstan	8.80	7.74	5.81	5.82	1.06	0.89	0.58	0.47	9.37	6.86	3.38	2.76	−0.62	−18.34	−4.10	−59.77
Baltic States	1.63	1.51	1.29	1.29	2.00	1.73	1.61	1.61	3.25	2.60	2.08	2.08	0.00	0.00	−0.52	−20.06
EU−15	18.92	18.71	18.52	18.52	4.88	4.64	4.78	4.78	92.43	86.82	88.55	88.55	0.00	0.00	1.73	2.00
Germany	3.83	3.80	3.95	3.95	5.17	5.22	5.53	5.53	19.78	19.83	21.83	21.83	0.00	0.00	1.99	10.05
France	3.94	3.47	3.42	3.42	6.60	6.40	6.48	6.48	25.99	22.22	22.15	22.15	0.00	0.00	−0.07	−0.33
Eastern Europe	16.69	16.67	16.29	16.26	2.66	2.78	3.12	3.14	44.47	46.30	50.86	51.06	0.20	0.39	4.77	10.29
Poland	6.04	6.01	6.15	6.15	2.52	2.35	2.68	2.68	15.24	14.14	16.50	16.50	0.00	0.00	2.36	16.69
Romania	4.14	4.15	3.97	3.94	2.46	2.59	3.01	3.09	10.16	10.75	11.95	12.15	0.20	1.67	1.40	13.00
Czech Rep.	0.82	0.86	0.81	0.81	3.86	3.72	3.85	3.85	3.16	3.21	3.12	3.12	0.00	0.00	−0.09	−2.80
Mexico	9.94	9.45	9.25	9.25	2.28	2.31	2.24	2.24	22.71	21.80	20.70	20.70	0.00	0.00	−1.10	−5.05
Other W. Europe	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.39	4.23	3.89	4.44	4.44	1.64	1.54	1.74	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.21	13.34
Other Foreign	156.22	161.26	157.66	157.18	1.81	1.78	1.81	1.81	282.63	287.28	285.65	285.02	−0.63	−0.22	−2.26	−0.79
China	25.81	26.30	27.84	27.84	4.52	4.29	4.37	4.37	116.74	112.88	121.64	121.64	0.00	0.00	8.76	7.76
India	33.19	34.30	32.80	32.80	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.91	31.15	31.00	29.90	29.90	0.00	0.00	−1.10	−3.55
Brazil	14.25	14.74	14.17	14.17	2.37	2.56	2.24	2.24	33.76	37.72	31.76	31.76	0.00	0.00	−5.96	−15.81
Turkey	4.60	4.48	4.52	4.52	2.27	2.05	2.09	2.09	10.44	9.18	9.46	9.46	0.00	0.00	0.28	3.11
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	2.95	2.95	1.83	1.73	1.80	1.80	5.40	5.20	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.92
Philippines	3.10	2.97	2.75	2.75	1.62	1.53	1.56	1.56	5.03	4.53	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	−0.23	−5.14
Others	72.34	75.48	72.64	72.16	1.11	1.15	1.15	1.15	80.12	86.77	83.30	82.67	−0.63	−0.75	−4.11	−4.73

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 5

Corn Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	129.66	132.66	130.78	130.34	3.63	4.19	3.81	3.82	471.00	555.19	498.64	498.12	−0.52	−0.11	−57.08	−10.28
United States	25.46	29.50	26.30	26.30	6.32	8.70	7.12	7.12	160.95	256.62	187.31	187.31	0.00	0.00	−69.32	−27.01
Total Foreign	104.19	103.16	104.48	104.03	2.98	2.89	2.98	2.99	310.05	298.57	311.34	310.81	−0.52	−0.17	12.24	4.10
Major Exporters	7.37	6.70	7.45	7.15	3.50	2.86	3.25	3.31	25.78	19.15	24.20	23.70	−0.50	−2.07	4.55	23.76
Argentina	2.40	2.50	2.80	2.80	4.17	4.36	4.11	3.93	10.00	10.90	11.50	11.00	−0.50	−4.35	0.10	0.92
South Africa	3.90	3.00	3.50	3.20	3.30	1.55	2.57	2.81	12.88	4.65	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	4.35	93.55
Thailand	1.07	1.20	1.15	1.15	2.71	3.00	3.22	3.22	2.90	3.60	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.78
Major Importers	22.67	20.82	21.22	21.06	3.50	3.53	3.63	3.65	79.40	73.57	76.98	76.97	−0.01	−0.01	3.40	4.62
Eastern Europe	7.23	7.07	6.94	6.94	2.79	3.12	3.51	3.54	20.17	22.04	24.33	24.53	0.20	0.82	2.49	11.31
Romania	3.10	3.00	3.13	3.13	2.58	2.83	3.10	3.17	8.00	8.50	9.70	9.90	0.20	2.06	1.40	16.47
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.81	3.22	3.57	3.57	5.91	6.76	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.74	10.95
EU−15	3.79	3.71	3.70	3.70	8.05	7.67	7.78	7.78	30.49	28.45	28.77	28.77	0.00	0.00	0.33	1.15
France	1.85	1.64	1.67	1.67	8.03	7.72	7.49	7.49	14.84	12.64	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	−0.14	−1.11
Italy	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.94	8.66	8.22	9.04	9.04	8.03	7.48	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	1.02	13.59
Mexico	8.56	8.00	7.50	7.50	2.24	2.28	2.13	2.13	19.14	18.20	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	−2.20	−12.09
FSU−12	2.99	1.93	3.01	2.85	3.02	2.21	2.46	2.52	9.02	4.26	7.41	7.20	−0.21	−2.84	2.93	68.86
Russia	0.81	0.50	1.00	1.00	3.04	1.80	1.80	1.70	2.45	0.90	1.80	1.70	−0.10	−5.56	0.80	88.89
Ukraine	1.33	0.65	1.20	1.15	2.84	2.36	2.67	3.04	3.79	1.54	3.20	3.50	0.30	9.37	1.96	127.72
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.08	8.67	9.20	9.20	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−11.54
Others	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	4.46	4.49	4.75	4.75	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	−0.13	−34.24
Other Foreign	74.15	75.65	75.81	75.82	2.76	2.72	2.77	2.77	204.87	205.85	210.16	210.14	−0.01	−0.01	4.29	2.09
China	20.69	21.15	22.70	22.70	4.96	4.69	4.76	4.76	102.70	99.28	108.00	108.00	0.00	0.00	8.72	8.78
Brazil	13.69	14.18	13.60	13.60	2.41	2.61	2.28	2.28	32.93	36.94	31.00	31.00	0.00	0.00	−5.94	−16.09
India	5.99	6.10	6.00	6.00	1.58	1.52	1.63	1.63	9.48	9.30	9.80	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.38
Canada	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.00	6.59	7.37	7.25	7.25	6.50	7.04	7.25	7.25	0.00	0.00	0.21	2.94
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	2.95	2.95	1.83	1.73	1.80	1.80	5.40	5.20	5.30	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.92
Philippines	3.10	2.97	2.75	2.75	1.62	1.53	1.56	1.56	5.03	4.53	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	−0.23	−5.14
Egypt	0.81	0.89	0.85	0.85	6.14	6.38	6.47	6.47	4.98	5.65	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	−0.15	−2.65
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.54	0.60	1.67	1.67	2.16	0.84	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	138.10
Others	24.53	25.01	24.76	24.77	1.45	1.48	1.49	1.49	35.68	37.06	37.01	36.99	−0.01	−0.04	−0.07	−0.18

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TABLE 6

Barley Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons						MMT	Percent
World	74.09	73.16	69.10	69.45	2.29	2.20	2.15	2.05	169.92	160.91	148.74	142.64	−6.10	−4.10	−18.26	−11.35
United States	2.73	2.70	2.54	2.54	3.17	3.03	3.08	3.08	8.67	8.16	7.82	7.82	0.00	0.00	−0.34	−4.20
Total Foreign	71.36	70.46	66.56	66.91	2.26	2.17	2.12	2.02	161.26	152.74	140.92	134.83	−6.10	−4.33	−17.92	−11.73
EU−15	11.22	10.98	10.84	10.84	4.19	3.98	4.06	4.06	47.04	43.73	43.98	43.98	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.58
Denmark	0.71	0.70	0.76	0.76	4.73	4.94	5.53	5.53	3.37	3.46	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.74	21.39
France	1.62	1.41	1.35	1.35	5.53	5.47	5.78	5.78	8.98	7.70	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.33
Germany	2.20	2.07	2.12	2.12	5.00	5.27	5.64	5.64	11.00	10.90	11.93	11.93	0.00	0.00	1.03	9.40
Italy	0.43	0.39	0.40	0.40	3.81	3.74	3.75	3.75	1.62	1.47	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.25
Spain	3.48	3.60	3.30	3.30	2.73	2.11	1.55	1.55	9.52	7.60	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	−2.50	−32.86
United Kingdom	1.16	1.11	1.20	1.20	5.19	5.38	5.71	5.71	6.04	5.95	6.85	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.90	15.22
FSU−12	28.96	29.78	25.80	26.19	1.82	1.72	1.46	1.20	52.59	51.29	37.59	31.52	−6.07	−16.15	−19.77	−38.54
Russia	15.45	16.40	15.00	15.00	1.72	1.65	1.30	1.05	26.63	27.10	19.50	15.80	−3.70	−18.97	−11.30	−41.70
Ukraine	4.22	5.09	3.90	4.40	3.21	2.85	2.82	2.16	13.55	14.51	11.00	9.50	−1.50	−13.64	−5.01	−34.52
Kazakhstan	7.00	6.10	4.80	4.80	1.02	0.84	0.58	0.46	7.15	5.10	2.80	2.20	−0.60	−21.43	−2.90	−56.86
Baltic States	1.02	1.06	0.89	0.89	2.08	1.80	1.60	1.60	2.13	1.91	1.42	1.42	0.00	0.00	−0.49	−25.73
Eastern Europe	3.75	3.70	3.57	3.54	2.89	2.98	3.28	3.32	10.83	11.03	11.73	11.73	0.00	0.00	0.70	6.39
Poland	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.10	2.75	2.70	2.91	2.91	3.30	2.70	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.50	18.52
Czech Rep.	0.65	0.68	0.63	0.63	3.85	3.80	3.95	3.95	2.50	2.58	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−3.18
Romania	0.64	0.76	0.60	0.57	2.42	2.11	3.00	3.19	1.55	1.60	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.20	12.50
Canada	4.16	4.09	4.37	4.37	3.12	2.86	2.99	2.99	12.97	11.69	13.04	13.04	0.00	0.00	1.35	11.51
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	4.07	9.25	8.80	8.80	0.94	2.21	2.05	2.05	0.00	0.00	−0.16	−7.24
Norway	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	3.62	2.85	3.70	3.70	0.62	0.51	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.13	25.49
Turkey	3.55	3.60	3.65	3.65	2.06	1.89	1.97	1.97	7.30	6.80	7.20	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.40	5.88
Australia	3.42	2.50	3.20	3.20	2.03	1.12	1.75	1.75	6.96	2.79	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00	2.81	100.64
China	1.23	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.43	3.17	3.33	3.33	4.20	3.80	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	5.26
Morocco	2.15	2.58	1.30	1.30	0.47	1.44	0.46	0.46	1.02	3.72	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	−3.12	−83.87
India	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.65	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.51	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	10.75	9.83	10.62	10.61	1.28	1.24	1.14	1.14	13.77	12.17	12.11	12.09	−0.03	−0.21	−0.09	−0.71

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TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.73	19.87	18.41	18.46	1.79	1.68	1.61	1.58	35.42	33.42	29.55	29.09	−0.46	−1.56	−4.33	−12.95
United States	1.54	1.62	1.20	1.20	1.95	2.05	1.96	1.96	3.00	3.32	2.35	2.35	0.00	0.00	−0.98	−29.33
Total Foreign	18.19	18.25	17.21	17.26	1.78	1.65	1.58	1.55	32.42	30.09	27.20	26.74	−0.46	−1.69	−3.35	−11.15
FSU−12	9.80	9.99	9.35	9.40	1.50	1.39	1.19	1.14	14.73	13.90	11.13	10.67	−0.46	−4.13	−3.22	−23.20
Russia	8.39	8.35	8.00	8.00	1.38	1.29	1.13	1.08	11.54	10.75	9.00	8.60	−0.40	−4.44	−2.15	−20.00
Ukraine	0.51	0.60	0.50	0.55	2.90	2.30	2.40	2.00	1.48	1.39	1.20	1.10	−0.10	−8.33	−0.28	−20.58
Belarus	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.33	2.65	2.29	2.12	2.12	0.87	0.83	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	−0.13	−15.97
Baltic States	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.13	1.77	1.35	1.73	1.73	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.17
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.69	2.70	2.58	2.58	2.10	1.81	1.91	1.91	5.64	4.89	4.91	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.51
Canada	1.34	1.49	1.20	1.20	2.65	2.44	2.38	2.38	3.55	3.64	2.86	2.86	0.00	0.00	−0.78	−21.39
Australia	1.00	0.94	1.10	1.10	1.66	0.96	1.55	1.55	1.65	0.90	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.80	89.52
Argentina	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.27	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	5.91	5.73	5.49	5.49	2.20	2.14	2.19	2.19	13.02	12.24	12.03	12.03	0.00	0.00	−0.21	−1.75
China	0.54	0.50	0.54	0.54	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.04	6.67
EU−15	1.99	2.07	1.85	1.85	2.46	2.37	2.39	2.39	4.88	4.90	4.42	4.42	0.00	0.00	−0.48	−9.82
France	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	4.22	4.25	4.33	4.33	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−4.41
Germany	0.36	0.40	0.31	0.31	4.82	4.16	4.59	4.59	1.73	1.66	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00	−0.24	−14.19
Italy	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	2.58	2.55	2.57	2.57	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−2.70
Finland	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	3.64	3.44	3.24	3.24	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−4.35
Sweden	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.28	4.32	3.06	3.93	3.93	1.30	0.99	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.11	11.00
Eastern Europe	1.30	1.28	1.12	1.12	2.08	1.97	2.33	2.33	2.71	2.52	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.07	2.94
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	3.60	3.28	3.17	3.17	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−14.80
Poland	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.60	2.34	2.00	2.58	2.58	1.50	1.24	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.31	25.00
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.77	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	3.58	3.01	3.77	3.77	0.38	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.11	35.59
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.93	2.00	1.83	1.83	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−8.33
Others	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.95	1.91	1.86	1.86	2.93	2.48	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.12	4.96

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 8

Rye Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	12.89	10.77	10.01	10.11	2.02	2.03	2.16	2.18	26.09	21.88	21.61	22.02	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.62
United States	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.71	1.75	1.65	1.65	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−12.50
Total Foreign	12.74	10.60	9.85	9.95	2.03	2.04	2.17	2.19	25.83	21.60	21.36	21.77	0.41	1.92	0.17	0.80
FSU−12	8.12	5.90	4.99	5.09	1.73	1.59	1.43	1.48	14.08	9.38	7.14	7.55	0.41	5.74	−1.82	−19.44
Russia	5.99	3.90	3.30	3.30	1.53	1.54	1.24	1.24	9.15	6.00	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	−1.90	−31.67
Ukraine	0.50	0.48	0.50	0.60	2.37	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.18	0.94	1.00	1.20	0.20	20.00	0.26	27.52
Belarus	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	2.84	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.90	1.92	1.90	2.10	0.20	10.53	0.18	9.26
Baltic States	0.48	0.28	0.27	0.27	1.87	1.67	1.61	1.61	0.90	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−8.23
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.16	1.98	2.12	1.90	1.90	0.32	0.39	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−25.13
Other Foreign	3.97	4.24	4.44	4.44	2.65	2.68	3.04	3.04	10.53	11.35	13.48	13.48	0.00	0.00	2.13	18.79
Eastern Europe	2.45	2.68	2.72	2.72	2.28	2.24	2.58	2.58	5.59	6.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	16.56
Hungary	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.57	2.22	2.13	2.13	0.11	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−15.00
Poland	2.20	2.40	2.45	2.45	2.27	2.21	2.57	2.57	5.00	5.30	6.30	6.30	0.00	0.00	1.00	18.87
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	3.77	3.51	3.67	3.67	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.05	17.44
EU−15	1.21	1.24	1.40	1.40	3.78	3.98	4.35	4.35	4.57	4.94	6.08	6.08	0.00	0.00	1.13	22.94
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	4.25	4.22	5.00	5.00	0.32	0.38	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.12	31.58
France	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	3.94	3.60	4.50	4.50	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Germany	0.66	0.72	0.86	0.86	4.52	4.79	5.24	5.24	2.98	3.45	4.48	4.48	0.00	0.00	1.03	29.91
Spain	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.42	1.06	1.06	0.30	0.22	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−21.66
Austria	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	4.14	4.14	4.00	4.00	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.02	6.58
Sweden	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.39	1.47	1.42	1.42	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Others	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.92	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 9

Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	37.49	38.59	37.60	37.55	1.41	1.40	1.35	1.36	52.78	53.94	50.65	50.92	0.26	0.52	-3.02	-5.60
United States	3.61	3.61	3.35	3.35	3.76	4.57	3.49	3.49	13.57	16.49	11.69	11.69	0.00	0.00	-4.80	-29.09
Total Foreign	33.88	34.98	34.25	34.20	1.16	1.07	1.14	1.15	39.21	37.45	38.96	39.22	0.26	0.67	1.78	4.74
India	12.88	12.80	12.30	12.30	0.89	0.72	0.81	0.81	11.52	9.20	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	8.70
China	1.34	1.50	1.40	1.40	3.73	3.47	3.57	3.57	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-3.85
Mexico	1.03	1.10	1.45	1.45	2.92	2.73	2.90	2.90	3.02	3.00	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	1.20	40.00
Nigeria	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.83	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sudan	3.70	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.65	0.80	0.75	0.75	2.40	4.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-25.00
Argentina	0.65	0.47	0.50	0.50	3.51	3.47	3.30	3.30	2.27	1.62	1.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.66
Australia	0.49	0.50	0.65	0.65	1.89	2.02	2.00	2.46	0.93	1.02	1.30	1.60	0.30	23.08	0.59	57.64
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.24	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.20	2.96	3.00	3.08	3.08	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-4.76
Venezuela	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	2.38	1.33	1.71	1.71	0.37	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10	50.00
Egypt	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	5.10	4.63	5.00	5.00	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.32
Yemen	0.46	0.45	0.50	0.45	1.04	0.99	1.00	1.03	0.47	0.44	0.50	0.46	-0.04	-7.60	0.02	4.05
Tanzania	0.68	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.93	0.75	0.92	0.92	0.63	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.15	33.33
Niger	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.50	0.23	0.35	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-11.11
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.16	2.68	1.68	2.19	2.19	0.43	0.24	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.11	45.83
Thailand	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	20.85	22.02	21.79	21.74	1.32	1.27	1.32	1.34	27.51	28.05	28.76	29.02	0.26	0.91	0.98	3.48

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 10

Rice Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	144.44	145.59	145.95	145.64	3.63	3.67	3.73	3.74	353.51	360.89	367.44	367.67	0.23	0.06	6.78	1.88
United States	1.15	1.34	1.25	1.25	6.18	6.68	6.30	6.30	5.24	6.55	5.68	5.68	0.00	0.00	−0.87	−13.30
Total Foreign	143.30	144.25	144.70	144.39	3.61	3.64	3.70	3.72	348.27	354.34	361.76	361.99	0.23	0.06	7.65	2.16
Major Exporters	22.76	23.50	23.74	23.74	2.84	2.84	2.91	2.93	41.47	42.75	44.30	44.60	0.30	0.68	1.85	4.34
Vietnam	6.64	6.68	6.75	6.75	3.66	3.61	3.73	3.73	16.05	15.90	16.60	16.60	0.00	0.00	0.70	4.40
Thailand	8.48	9.22	9.20	9.20	2.26	2.32	2.34	2.34	12.67	14.10	14.20	14.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.72
Burma	5.44	5.50	5.70	5.70	2.77	2.92	2.96	3.02	8.75	9.30	9.80	10.00	0.20	2.04	0.70	7.53
Pakistan	2.19	2.11	2.09	2.09	2.74	2.45	2.66	2.73	4.00	3.45	3.70	3.80	0.10	2.70	0.35	10.24
Major Importers	14.50	14.29	14.22	14.22	4.14	4.15	4.09	4.09	40.23	39.82	38.95	38.95	0.00	0.00	−0.87	−2.19
Indonesia	11.01	10.74	10.70	10.70	4.38	4.34	4.30	4.30	31.32	30.32	29.90	29.90	0.00	0.00	−0.42	−1.37
Rep. of Korea	1.14	1.10	1.06	1.06	5.64	6.25	6.05	6.05	4.75	5.06	4.69	4.69	0.00	0.00	−0.37	−7.23
EU−15	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	5.70	5.76	5.77	5.77	1.28	1.34	1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−3.57
Iran	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	4.26	4.36	4.36	4.36	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70	1.42	1.45	1.43	1.43	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	106.04	106.45	106.75	106.43	3.93	3.98	4.07	4.08	266.58	271.77	278.51	278.44	−0.07	−0.02	6.67	2.45
China	30.36	30.17	30.70	30.70	5.85	5.83	6.19	6.19	124.39	123.15	133.00	133.00	0.00	0.00	9.85	8.00
India	42.03	42.50	42.30	42.30	2.82	2.87	2.80	2.80	78.97	81.26	79.00	79.00	0.00	0.00	−2.26	−2.78
Bangladesh	9.98	9.86	10.00	10.00	2.71	2.56	2.78	2.78	18.04	16.83	18.50	18.50	0.00	0.00	1.67	9.90
Japan	2.14	2.20	2.11	2.11	4.58	6.81	6.35	6.35	7.13	10.90	9.76	9.76	0.00	0.00	−1.14	−10.50
Brazil	4.39	4.24	4.10	4.00	2.40	2.57	2.44	2.46	7.15	7.40	6.80	6.70	−0.10	−1.47	−0.70	−9.48
Philippines	3.45	3.67	3.70	3.70	2.88	2.86	2.84	2.84	6.45	6.81	6.83	6.83	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.23
Egypt	0.54	0.58	0.42	0.42	7.80	7.94	8.06	8.06	2.54	2.83	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	−0.73	−25.80
Taiwan	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	5.49	5.63	5.67	5.67	1.64	1.51	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.13
FSU−12	0.62	0.55	0.55	0.54	3.16	2.82	2.79	2.70	1.27	1.00	0.99	0.95	−0.04	−4.05	−0.05	−5.01
Russia	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.96	2.69	2.69	2.31	0.50	0.35	0.35	0.30	−0.05	−14.29	−0.05	−14.29
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	8.20	8.88	8.78	8.78	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.05	5.78
Others	12.00	12.19	12.37	12.16	2.80	2.90	2.76	2.80	18.23	19.27	19.17	19.24	0.07	0.38	−0.02	−0.11

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TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.77	261.18	252.18	252.51	0.34	0.13	-8.67	-3.32
Total Foreign 1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	168.27	181.46	183.69	184.02	0.34	0.18	2.56	1.41
Copra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.97	5.41	4.87	5.07	0.20	4.11	-0.34	-6.27
Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.25	4.54	4.79	4.70	-0.09	-1.88	0.16	3.52
Major Oilseeds 2/	148.48	157.36	162.60	162.94	1.47	1.60	1.49	1.49	218.55	251.23	242.51	242.74	0.23	0.09	-8.49	-3.38
United States 2/	30.15	32.20	33.56	33.56	1.97	2.48	2.04	2.04	59.50	79.72	68.49	68.49	0.00	0.00	-11.23	-14.09
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	118.33	125.16	129.04	129.38	1.34	1.37	1.35	1.35	159.05	171.51	174.02	174.25	0.23	0.13	2.74	1.60
South America	22.91	24.38	24.60	24.60	1.99	2.04	1.91	1.89	45.62	49.61	46.90	46.49	-0.41	-0.87	-3.12	-6.29
Brazil	12.62	12.82	12.41	12.41	2.03	2.12	1.94	1.94	25.62	27.12	24.04	24.04	0.00	0.00	-3.08	-11.36
Argentina	8.08	9.31	9.87	9.87	2.08	2.03	1.97	1.92	16.85	18.88	19.45	18.95	-0.50	-2.57	0.06	0.33
Paraguay	1.46	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.40	1.70	1.49	1.56	2.04	2.48	2.14	2.24	0.10	4.66	-0.24	-9.63
China	23.86	25.89	26.29	26.29	1.62	1.64	1.61	1.61	38.61	42.38	42.27	42.27	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.25
India	29.04	29.30	30.35	30.35	0.78	0.82	0.78	0.77	22.66	24.05	23.59	23.47	-0.13	-0.54	-0.58	-2.42
European Union	5.95	6.43	6.09	6.09	1.93	2.02	2.22	2.22	11.50	13.01	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.48	3.72
France	1.44	1.83	1.92	1.92	2.31	2.27	2.54	2.54	3.32	4.16	4.86	4.86	0.00	0.00	0.70	16.83
Italy	0.29	0.43	0.45	0.45	2.76	2.73	2.76	2.76	0.80	1.17	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.12
Germany	1.09	1.25	1.05	1.05	2.81	2.57	3.17	3.17	3.07	3.21	3.31	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.21
Spain	1.75	1.34	1.11	1.11	0.73	0.83	0.65	0.65	1.28	1.11	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.39	-35.37
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.47
FSU-12	8.88	8.91	9.88	10.12	1.11	0.98	1.08	1.13	9.89	8.70	10.71	11.41	0.70	6.54	2.71	31.11
Russia	3.66	3.84	4.84	4.84	0.92	0.81	0.97	0.97	3.36	3.10	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	1.60	51.81
Ukraine	1.78	1.79	1.80	2.04	1.33	0.99	1.26	1.45	2.38	1.77	2.27	2.97	0.70	30.91	1.20	67.99
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.44	1.45	1.47	1.47	2.36	2.19	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.37
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.29	1.19	1.10	1.10	0.74	0.64	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	-0.09	-14.60
Canada	4.90	6.65	6.14	6.14	1.51	1.44	1.43	1.43	7.41	9.60	8.78	8.78	0.00	0.00	-0.82	-8.54
Indonesia	2.03	2.10	2.14	2.14	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.21	2.44	2.49	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.11	4.47
Pakistan	3.27	3.12	3.46	3.46	0.97	1.05	1.19	1.19	3.17	3.26	4.13	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.87	26.72
Eastern Europe	2.51	2.51	3.04	3.04	1.47	1.59	1.76	1.76	3.69	3.99	5.34	5.34	0.00	0.00	1.35	33.88
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.24	2.24	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.60	79.50
Romania	0.67	0.65	0.79	0.79	1.18	1.33	1.34	1.34	0.79	0.86	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.20	22.79
Hungary	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.49	1.74	1.54	1.73	1.73	0.75	0.69	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.16	22.83
Turkey	1.22	1.21	1.43	1.43	1.36	1.46	1.52	1.52	1.66	1.77	2.18	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.41	23.40
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.36	0.53	0.49	0.49	1.84	1.61	1.59	1.59	0.66	0.86	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-8.41
Others	13.33	14.06	15.06	15.17	0.88	0.84	0.88	0.87	11.69	11.75	13.19	13.26	0.06	0.48	1.51	12.82

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	60.31	62.57	62.16	62.21	1.95	2.19	1.99	1.98	117.40	137.09	123.42	123.37	−0.05	−0.04	−13.71	−10.00
United States	23.21	24.63	24.94	24.94	2.19	2.78	2.35	2.35	50.92	68.49	58.56	58.56	0.00	0.00	−9.93	−14.50
Total Foreign	37.10	37.94	37.22	37.27	1.79	1.81	1.74	1.74	66.48	68.59	64.86	64.81	−0.05	−0.08	−3.79	−5.52
Major Exporters	17.89	18.30	17.85	17.90	3.39	2.21	2.09	2.08	38.80	40.40	37.35	37.30	−0.05	−0.13	−3.10	−7.67
Brazil	11.44	11.50	11.10	11.10	2.16	2.26	2.07	2.07	24.70	26.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	−3.00	−11.54
Argentina	5.40	5.70	5.70	5.70	2.28	2.14	2.19	2.16	12.30	12.20	12.50	12.30	−0.20	−1.60	0.10	0.82
Paraguay	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.10	1.71	2.00	1.76	1.82	1.80	2.20	1.85	2.00	0.15	8.11	−0.20	−9.09
Other Foreign	19.21	19.64	19.37	19.37	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.42	27.68	28.19	27.51	27.51	−0.00	−0.01	−0.69	−2.43
China	9.45	10.00	9.25	9.25	1.62	1.60	1.57	1.57	15.31	16.00	14.50	14.50	0.00	0.00	−1.50	−9.38
India	4.25	3.95	4.40	4.40	0.94	0.84	0.91	0.91	4.00	3.30	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	21.21
Canada	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.82	2.57	2.75	2.78	2.78	1.85	2.25	2.28	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.29
Indonesia	1.41	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.11	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.57	1.60	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	6.25
Eastern Europe	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.33	1.53	1.71	1.71	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.05	19.11
European Union	0.28	0.35	0.30	0.32	2.85	2.94	3.29	3.08	0.81	1.03	0.97	0.97	0.00	0.00	−0.06	−5.63
FSU−12	0.75	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.86	0.79	0.74	0.74	0.65	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−2.88
Russia	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.50	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−4.99
Ukraine	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.25	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.14	2.09	1.82	1.99	1.99	0.50	0.53	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	−0.25	−48.57
Thailand	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.40	1.36	1.29	1.29	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	−0.03	−6.25
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.18	1.21	1.21	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.25
Japan	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.16	1.62	1.38	1.38	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	11.11
Bolivia	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.33	1.93	1.83	1.91	1.91	0.52	0.55	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.07	12.73
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	1.45	1.55	1.57	1.57	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.88
Colombia	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	2.05	2.10	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	14.29
Others	0.69	0.69	0.80	0.78	1.37	1.27	1.32	1.36	0.94	0.88	1.06	1.06	−0.00	−0.28	0.18	20.36

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	30.55	31.96	35.32	35.28	0.97	1.03	0.98	0.97	29.69	32.96	34.55	34.32	−0.23	−0.66	1.36	4.14
United States	5.17	5.39	6.47	6.47	1.11	1.28	0.97	0.97	5.75	6.90	6.28	6.28	0.00	0.00	−0.62	−8.93
Total Foreign	25.38	26.57	28.85	28.81	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.97	23.94	26.06	28.27	28.04	−0.23	−0.81	1.98	7.60
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	1.33	1.39	1.41	1.41	6.66	7.70	7.74	7.74	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.47
FSU−12	2.82	2.68	2.62	2.62	1.30	1.28	1.26	1.26	3.67	3.42	3.31	3.31	0.00	0.00	−0.11	−3.13
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.44	1.45	1.47	1.47	2.35	2.18	2.21	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.38
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.29	1.19	1.10	1.10	0.74	0.64	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.09	−14.60
India	7.44	7.70	8.40	8.40	0.55	0.60	0.56	0.54	4.11	4.63	4.69	4.57	−0.13	−2.73	−0.06	−1.34
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	0.98	1.07	1.23	1.23	2.74	2.83	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.87	30.78
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.22	1.22	0.70	0.79	0.72	0.72	0.76	0.96	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	−0.08	−8.33
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.74	0.74	1.46	1.66	1.74	1.74	0.83	0.97	1.29	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.32	33.37
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.60	1.60	0.70	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.88	0.99	1.16	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.17	16.82
Australia	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.27	1.77	2.14	1.95	1.95	0.47	0.47	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.05	10.97
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.31	1.85	1.46	1.45	1.28	0.69	0.44	0.43	0.39	−0.04	−10.14	−0.05	−11.96
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.01	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.49	0.60	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.25	41.20
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.54	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.20	−0.05	−20.00	−0.04	−16.32
Greece	0.35	0.38	0.44	0.44	1.55	1.66	1.50	1.50	0.54	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.52
Syria	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	2.33	2.05	2.10	2.10	0.46	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.53
Mexico	0.03	0.15	0.24	0.24	1.67	1.43	1.53	1.53	0.05	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.16	77.03
Colombia	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.12	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.17	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	43.62
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.99	1.16	1.15	1.15	0.11	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.08	37.81
Others	9.60	9.94	11.12	11.12	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.55	5.31	5.90	6.27	6.13	−0.13	−2.14	0.24	3.98

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 14

Peanut Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	19.47	20.25	20.09	20.09	1.23	1.31	1.26	1.26	23.95	26.59	25.26	25.26	0.00	0.00	−1.33	−4.99
United States	0.68	0.66	0.61	0.61	2.25	2.94	2.57	2.57	1.54	1.93	1.58	1.58	0.00	0.00	−0.35	−18.11
Total Foreign	18.78	19.59	19.48	19.48	1.19	1.26	1.22	1.22	22.41	24.66	23.68	23.68	0.00	0.00	−0.98	−3.96
India	8.38	8.50	8.30	8.30	0.93	1.01	0.89	0.89	7.76	8.56	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	−1.16	−13.56
China	3.38	3.78	3.76	3.76	2.49	2.56	2.56	2.56	8.42	9.68	9.63	9.63	0.00	0.00	−0.05	−0.54
Indonesia	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.14
Senegal	0.78	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.80	0.77	0.80	0.80	0.62	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.03	4.76
Burma	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.90	1.08	1.08	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.36
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.56
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−2.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.36	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−7.75
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Rep. of South Africa	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.15	1.32	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.15	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.06	80.00
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.16	1.11	1.22	1.22	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.48
Mexico	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	1.28	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	15.83
Others	1.89	1.91	1.94	1.94	0.80	0.76	0.76	0.76	1.52	1.44	1.47	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.87

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	18.14	19.56	20.74	21.08	1.14	1.21	1.23	1.23	20.76	23.63	25.43	25.94	0.51	2.01	2.31	9.78
United States	1.01	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.16	1.58	1.33	1.33	1.17	2.19	1.82	1.82	0.00	0.00	−0.38	−17.18
Total Foreign	17.13	18.17	19.37	19.71	1.14	1.18	1.22	1.22	19.59	21.43	23.61	24.12	0.51	2.16	2.69	12.54
FSU−12	5.02	5.20	6.20	6.44	1.06	0.85	1.06	1.13	5.31	4.44	6.58	7.28	0.70	10.64	2.84	63.85
Russia	2.92	3.11	4.10	4.10	0.95	0.82	1.02	1.02	2.77	2.55	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00	1.65	64.51
Ukraine	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.90	1.34	0.97	1.27	1.47	2.20	1.60	2.10	2.80	0.70	33.33	1.20	75.00
Argentina	2.07	2.75	3.10	3.10	1.86	2.11	1.87	1.77	3.85	5.80	5.80	5.50	−0.30	−5.17	−0.30	−5.17
European Union	2.87	2.85	2.43	2.43	1.22	1.42	1.38	1.38	3.51	4.06	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	−0.71	−17.59
France	0.82	1.03	0.98	0.98	2.00	2.05	1.95	1.95	1.64	2.10	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	−0.20	−9.52
Spain	1.70	1.24	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.79	0.59	0.59	1.22	0.98	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	−0.39	−40.04
Italy	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.22	2.21	2.27	2.27	2.27	0.26	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.04
Eastern Europe	1.70	1.69	1.89	1.89	1.37	1.40	1.51	1.51	2.34	2.37	2.84	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.47	19.67
Hungary	0.39	0.41	0.45	0.45	1.79	1.57	1.78	1.78	0.70	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.15	23.08
Romania	0.59	0.58	0.71	0.71	1.18	1.32	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.77	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.18	23.21
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.95	1.93	1.97	1.97	0.39	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.02	7.03
Bulgaria	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.94	1.13	1.30	1.30	0.44	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.10	18.18
Czech Republic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.50	2.38	1.79	1.79	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−10.53
China	0.72	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.77	1.88	1.81	1.81	1.28	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	−0.10	−6.67
India	2.68	2.70	2.75	2.75	0.52	0.47	0.55	0.55	1.40	1.27	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.23	18.11
Turkey	0.58	0.55	0.60	0.60	1.21	1.18	1.21	1.21	0.70	0.65	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.08	11.54
Rep. of South Africa	0.38	0.54	0.46	0.56	1.02	0.83	0.98	1.00	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.56	0.11	24.44	0.11	24.44
Australia	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.18	0.95	1.03	1.03	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.02	17.19
Burma	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.89	0.77	0.88	0.88	0.69	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.61	0.65	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.06	9.24

February 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	20.01	23.02	24.29	24.29	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.39	26.76	30.97	33.85	33.85	0.00	0.00	2.88	9.29
United States	0.08	0.14	0.17	0.17	1.51	1.49	1.44	1.44	0.12	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.04	19.62
Total Foreign	19.94	22.88	24.11	24.11	1.34	1.34	1.39	1.39	26.64	30.76	33.60	33.60	0.00	0.00	2.84	9.22
India	6.30	6.45	6.50	6.50	0.86	0.98	0.92	0.92	5.39	6.29	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	−0.29	−4.60
China	5.30	5.78	7.00	7.00	1.31	1.30	1.29	1.29	6.94	7.49	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	20.13
Canada	4.10	5.76	5.28	5.28	1.34	1.26	1.22	1.22	5.48	7.23	6.44	6.44	0.00	0.00	−0.80	−11.03
European Union	2.42	2.81	2.88	2.88	2.73	2.57	2.95	2.95	6.60	7.22	8.48	8.48	0.00	0.00	1.25	17.37
France	0.57	0.71	0.84	0.84	2.74	2.55	3.21	3.21	1.55	1.80	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.90	50.00
Germany	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.99	2.83	2.74	3.18	3.18	2.85	2.90	3.13	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.23	8.08
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.47
Denmark	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.53	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.20	2.27	2.00	2.00	0.31	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	−0.04	−11.76
Eastern Europe	0.59	0.65	0.97	0.97	1.82	2.10	2.28	2.28	1.08	1.36	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.84	61.62
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.24	2.24	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.60	79.50
Czech Republic	0.17	0.19	0.25	0.25	2.26	2.38	2.51	2.51	0.38	0.45	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.16	36.06
Australia	0.17	0.34	0.41	0.41	1.76	0.90	1.56	1.56	0.31	0.31	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.33	107.12
FSU−12	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.92	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−2.48
Russia	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.85	0.83	0.71	0.71	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	−0.02	−18.03
Pakistan	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 17

Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From last month		From last year	
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.97	5.41	4.87	5.07	0.20	4.11	−0.34	−6.27
Philippines	1.94	2.60	1.90	2.10	0.20	10.53	−0.50	−19.23
Indonesia	1.47	1.24	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.67
India	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	8.33
Mexico	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.05	25.71
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.73
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.25	4.54	4.79	4.70	−0.09	−1.88	0.16	3.52
Malaysia	2.18	2.36	2.49	2.40	−0.09	−3.61	0.05	1.91
Indonesia	1.03	1.13	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.52
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	7.35
Thailand	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	21.13
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	−0.00	−0.00	0.01	1.33
PALM OIL								
World	13.39	14.43	15.37	15.07	−0.30	−1.95	0.64	4.46
Malaysia	7.10	7.77	8.30	8.00	−0.30	−3.61	0.23	2.93
Indonesia	3.65	4.00	4.30	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	7.50
Nigeria	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.90
Colombia	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.14
Thailand	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.33
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.67

February 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 18

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.			Prel.	1995/96 Proj.					
	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Jan.	Feb.	From Last Month		From Last Year	
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	30.62	32.06	35.39	35.34	546	582	548	546	76.76	85.63	89.12	88.63	−0.50	−0.56	2.99	3.49
United States	5.17	5.39	6.47	6.47	679	794	605	605	16.13	19.66	17.97	17.97	0.00	0.00	−1.69	−8.60
Total Foreign	25.44	26.67	28.92	28.88	519	539	536	533	60.63	65.97	71.15	70.65	−0.50	−0.70	4.68	7.10
Major Exporters	15.12	15.86	16.74	16.69	650	667	678	677	45.11	48.58	52.14	51.89	−0.25	−0.47	3.31	6.82
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	749	784	792	792	17.20	19.90	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.50
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	488	534	617	617	6.28	6.50	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00	2.00	30.77
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.24	428	501	499	499	0.22	0.40	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.15	37.50
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.74	0.74	1060	1080	1130	1130	2.77	2.89	3.85	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.96	33.40
FSU−12	2.82	2.71	2.62	2.62	720	698	702	702	9.31	8.68	8.46	8.46	0.00	0.00	−0.22	−2.53
Uzbekistan	1.63	1.53	1.50	1.50	803	793	820	820	6.00	5.57	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.44
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.50	702	648	610	610	1.85	1.61	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	−0.21	−12.94
Other	0.61	0.64	0.62	0.62	518	514	493	493	1.46	1.50	1.41	1.41	0.00	0.00	−0.09	−6.13
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.31	1117	880	871	770	1.91	1.23	1.20	1.08	−0.12	−10.08	−0.15	−11.92
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.60	1.60	422	397	423	423	2.42	2.65	3.11	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.46	17.17
Southern Hemisphere	2.20	2.46	2.74	2.69	495	561	515	515	5.00	6.34	6.48	6.35	−0.13	−1.93	0.01	0.17
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.90	0.90	489	500	460	460	1.08	1.61	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.29	18.16
Australia	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.27	1246	1509	1290	1290	1.51	1.54	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.06	3.96
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.22	1.22	373	451	412	412	1.86	2.53	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	−0.23	−8.95
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.35	0.30	324	453	420	399	0.55	0.67	0.68	0.55	−0.13	−18.52	−0.12	−17.42
Major Importers	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.52	885	950	865	865	1.74	2.06	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.34
Other Foreign	9.90	10.33	11.66	11.66	303	323	316	312	13.78	15.33	16.94	16.69	−0.25	−1.48	1.36	8.88
India	7.44	7.70	8.40	8.40	282	307	285	277	9.62	10.85	11.00	10.70	−0.30	−2.73	−0.15	−1.34
Others	2.46	2.64	3.26	3.26	369	370	397	400	4.16	4.49	5.94	5.99	0.05	0.84	1.51	33.59

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TABLE 19

The table below presents a 14–year record of the difference between the February projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the February projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.7 million tons (0.5 percent) and ranged from –7.3 to 6.8 million tons. The February projection has been below the final 9 times and above the final 5 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1994/95 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
	Percent	---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/	
WHEAT						
World	0.5	2.7	–7.3	6.8	9	5
U.S.	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.1	7	2
Foreign	0.6	2.7	–7.3	6.8	9	5
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	0.6	5.0	–11.1	5.1	10	4
U.S.	0.1	0.1	–0.2	1.3	9	2
Foreign	0.9	5.1	–11.0	5.1	8	5
RICE (Milled)						
World	1.5	4.7	–13.0	1.8	11	3
U.S.	1.3	0.1	–0.3	0.1	6	1
Foreign	1.5	4.6	–13.0	1.8	11	3
SOYBEANS						
World	1.7	1.7	–3.5	2.1	9	5
U.S.	1.2	0.6	–1.6	1.8	6	6
Foreign	3.1	1.5	–2.5	2.2	11	3
		---Million 480–lb. bales---				
COTTON						
World	2.0	1.7	–5.4	2.8	9	5
U.S.	0.6	0.1	–0.1	0.3	3	10
Foreign	2.5	1.7	–5.7	2.7	9	5
UNITED STATES		*-------Million bushels-------*				
CORN	0.1	4	–8	38	2	1
SORGHUM	0.1	0	0	4	0	2
BARLEY	0.4	2	–3	11	7	1
OATS	0.1	0	–2	1	3	1

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1994/95 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 14 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

MAP 1

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

February 9, 1996

1 - UNITED STATES
Bitter cold Arctic air produced record low temperatures throughout the Great Plains, Midwest and South, imposing severe stress on livestock and winter crops. Subfreezing temperatures plunged deep into Florida, causing some crop damage. Abundant rain fell in the Far West, with melting snow in the Northwest aggravating flooding.

2 - SOUTH AMERICA
While cooler January weather has benefited reproductive to filling soybeans across central Argentina, rainfall has remained inconsistent. Timely rain is needed the next month as soybeans enter reproduction. Several weeks of widespread heavy showers have dramatically increased soil moisture for reproductive soybeans across southern Brazil.

3 - EUROPE
Moderate to heavy rain falls on Spain and Portugal in January, alleviating long-term drought but causing localized flooding. Unseasonably cold weather over northern Europe kept winter grains dormant. Temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten winter grains.

4 - FSU-WESTERN
Below-normal precipitation in January was accompanied by periods of bitterly cold weather. An adequate snow cover protected winter grains from widespread winterkill.

5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
The wettest weather in at least the past 46 years covered winter grains in Morocco, providing abundant to excessive moisture for crop development. Recent moderate to heavy rain over winter grain areas in Algeria and Tunisia followed unfavorable dryness in January, improving conditions for vegetative growth.

6 - SOUTH AFRICA
Frequent rain across the corn belt maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for reproductive corn. However, unseasonably heavy rain kept crops unfavorably wet in sections of the eastern corn belt. Temperatures continued to trend near to below normal, slowing crop growth, with brief outbreaks of heat limited to the far west. Sugarcane regions of Kwazulu-Natal experienced some additional flooding.

7 - EASTERN ASIA
Above normal January rainfall eased dryness across the Yangtze Valley, benefiting winter grains and oilseeds. Seasonably dry, cool weather kept winter wheat dormant across the North China Plain.

8 - SOUTHEAST ASIA
Periodic heavy rain caused additional flooding across the east-central Philippines. Seasonably drier weather favored oil palm across eastern Malay Peninsula. Seasonable rainfall maintained adequate irrigation supplies for main-season rice in Java.

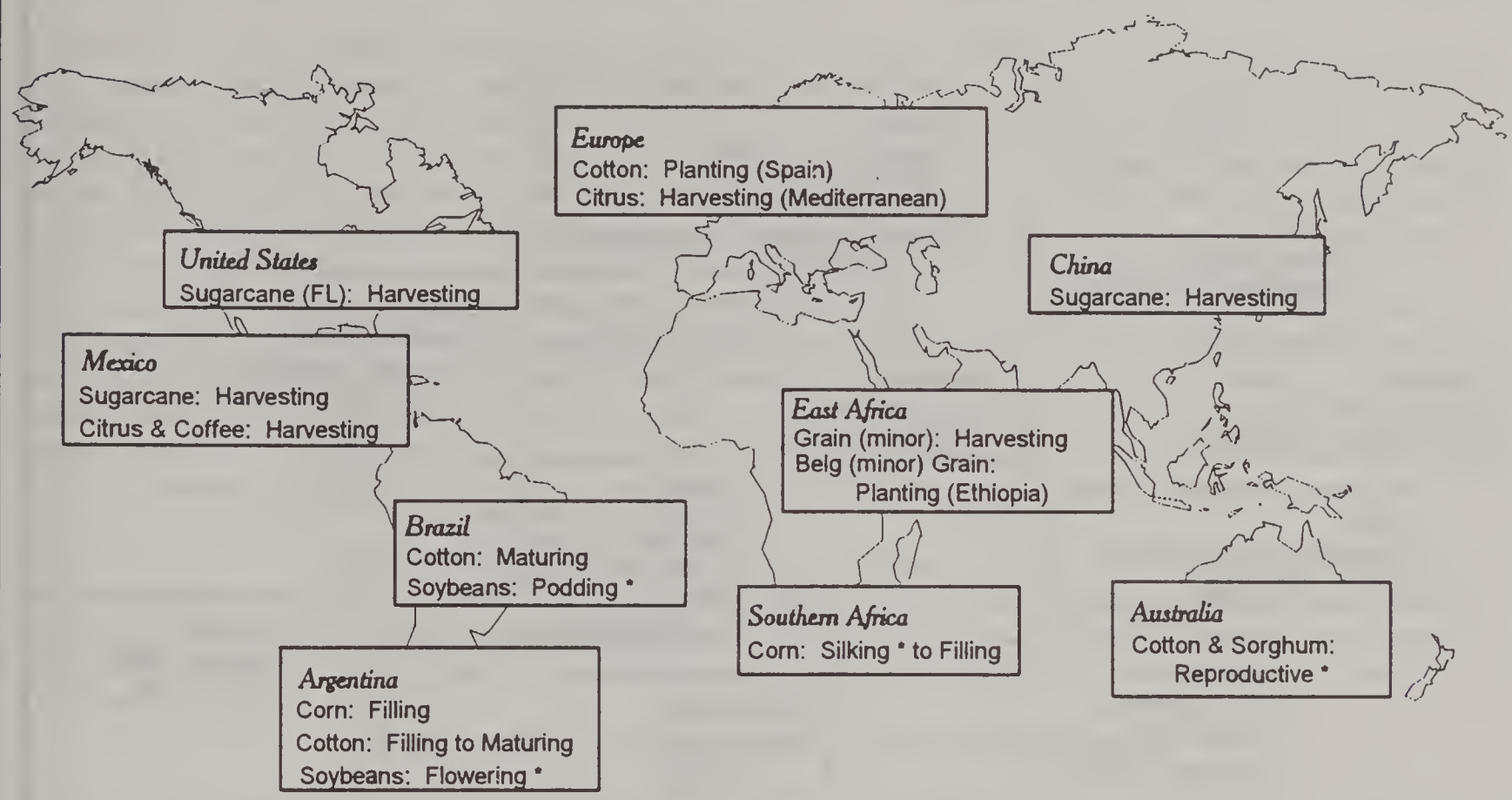
9 - AUSTRALIA
Sporadic, heavy rain occurred in the main summer crop areas of southeastern Queensland. Although some flooding occurred, the continued above normal rainfall kept main cotton and sorghum areas well watered. However, the heavy rain missed northern and western most crop areas, where additional rain is needed. In mid-January, a drying trend began over Queensland's southern sugarcane areas. Drier-than-normal, periodically hot weather prevailed in pasture areas from western Queensland to southern South Australia.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

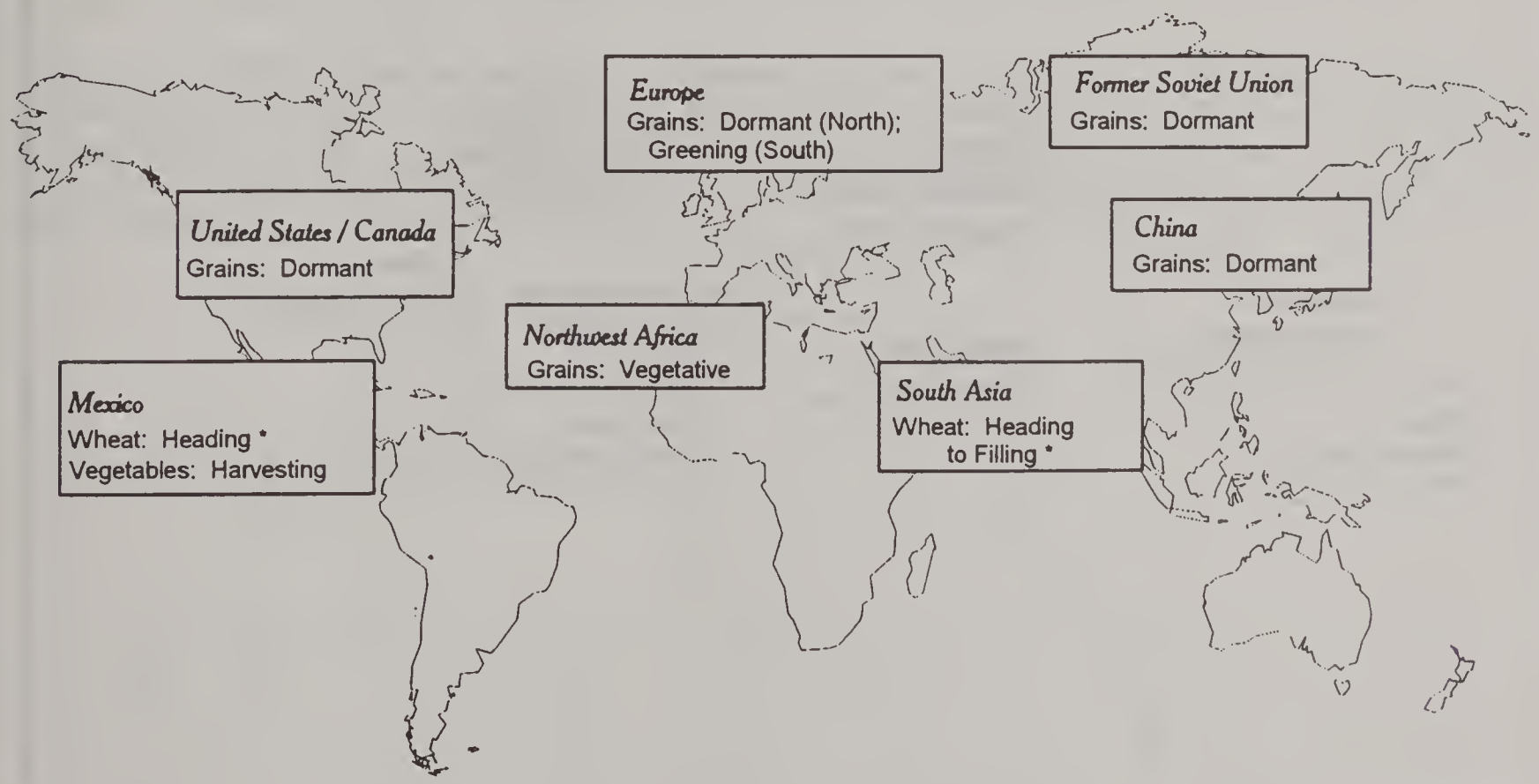
USDA/Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

February normal crop calendar

Summer crops



Winter crops

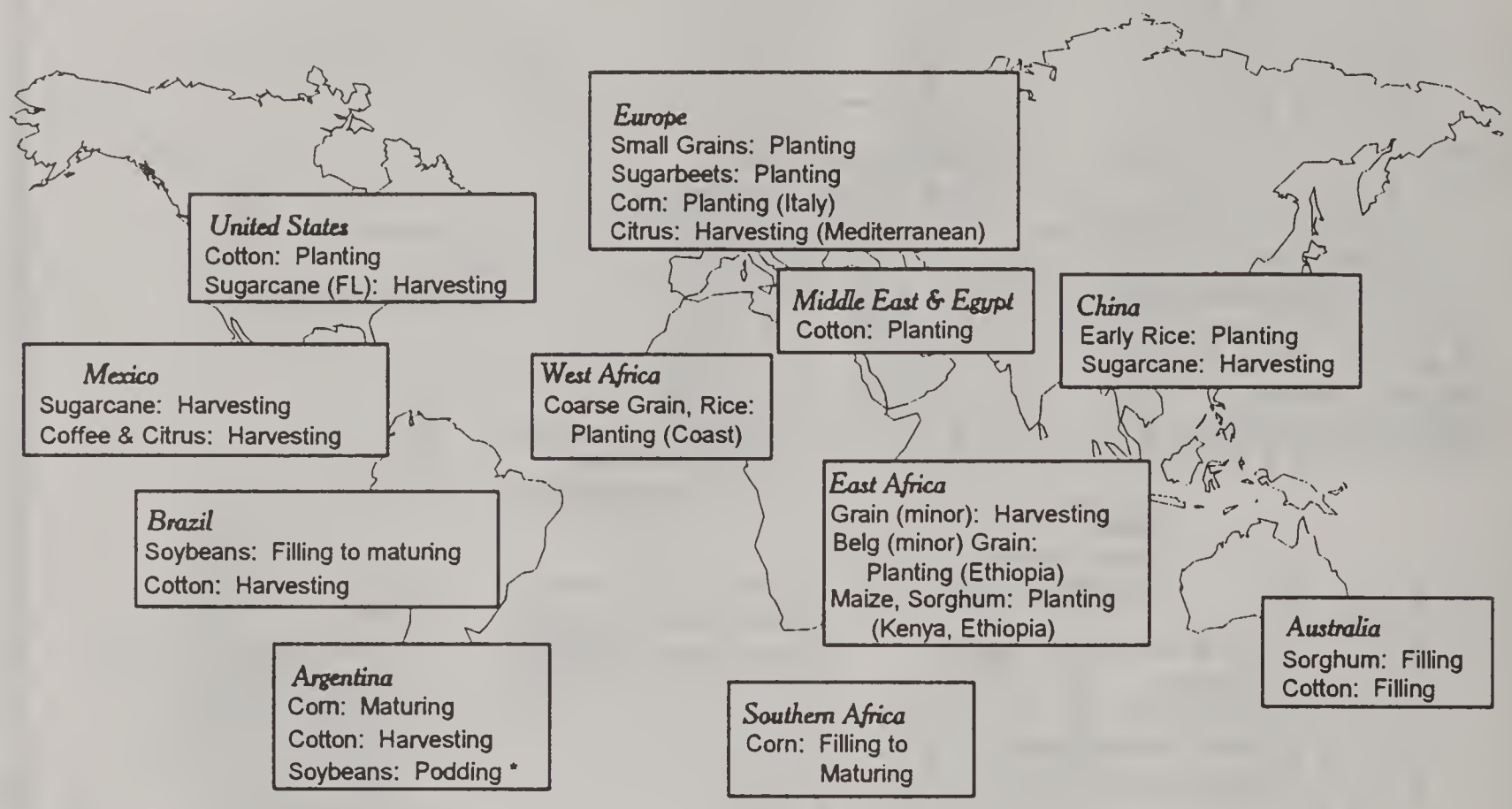


* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

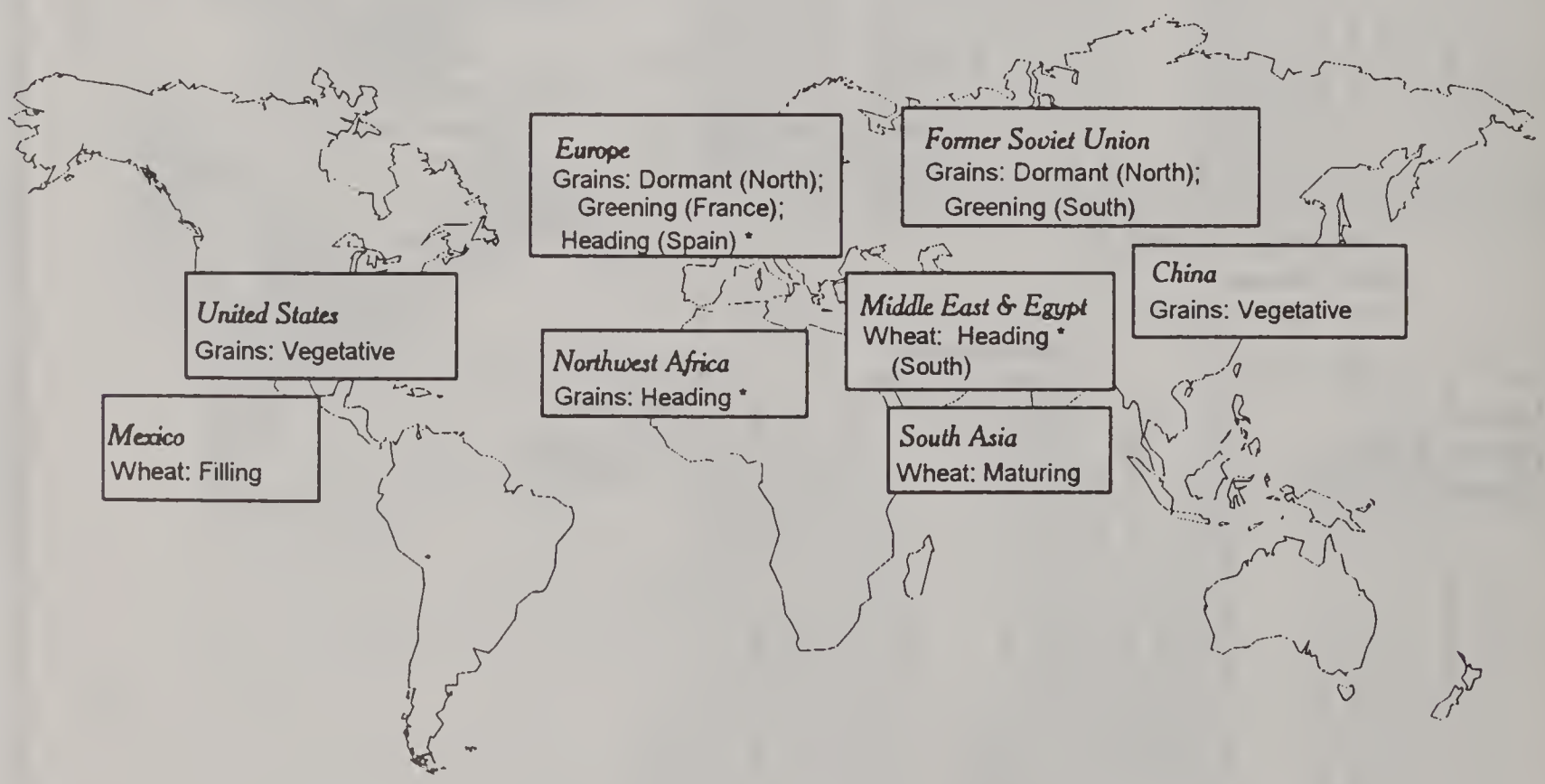
JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)

March normal crop calendar

Summer crops



Winter crops



* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY (NOAA/USDA)

WEATHER BRIEFS

Brazil: January Rains Benefit Summer Crops

After spring dryness stressed summer crops in extreme southern Brazil and central Argentina, rain in January 1996 markedly improved growing conditions for crops across the region.

In southern Brazil, a spring drought (late October - mid December 1995) developed across Rio Grande do Sul, western Santa Catarina, and extreme southwestern Parana, stressing corn and soybeans. In Rio Grande do Sul, drought delayed soybean planting in mid-December, when about 50 percent of the crop remained to be planted. Therefore, there is a wide gap in soybean growth stages throughout Rio Grande do Sul. Also, several periods of hot weather (maximum temperatures 35 - 40 degrees C) prevailed during December, further reducing soil moisture and stressing crops. Rain finally brought some relief to the region during late December and early January, but most of Rio Grande do Sul received only light to moderate rain. However, during the week ending January 20, widespread heavy showers substantially increased soil moisture for summer crops in northwestern Rio Grande do Sul. These rains were especially timely, since soybeans typically advance through reproduction during mid-January to mid-February. Since corn enters reproduction earlier than soybeans, the rain likely stabilized yield potential, but may have come too late to improve crop prospects. Since a good portion of the soybeans were planted late in Rio Grande do Sul, any adverse weather late in the season (March) could still negatively affect immature soybeans.

From January 21 through February 3, showers continued to cover Brazil's main soybean growing areas. Moderate to heavy showers, with weekly amounts exceeding 40 millimeters, have favored soybeans which have, by early February, reached the reproductive stage in northern Rio Grande do Sul and northern Parana. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, light to moderate rain has maintained adequate soil moisture for soybeans.

Northwestern Africa: Abundant Moisture Across Morocco

In December, above-normal precipitation fell over Morocco, benefiting winter grain emergence and early establishment. Moderate to heavy rain fell in Morocco's winter grain growing areas each week in January. The greatest amounts fell during January 7 - 13, and again on January 21 -27. Cumulatively, January rain has provided adequate to excessive soil moisture for these crops which were in their vegetative stages. By the end of January some localized flooding was reported. Based on available records, Casablanca reported the wettest January since 1902.

Rainfall was below normal across much of Algeria and Tunisia during December 1995, causing an unfavorable start for the 1996 winter grain season. While somewhat light at times, an increase in coverage and frequency of rainfall during January has alleviated much of the negative impact of December's weather. Timely rains will be needed during the remainder of the growing season to boost yield prospects.

ARGENTINA: CORN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED DOWN MARGINALLY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is forecasting Argentina's 1995/96 corn crop at 11.0 million tons, down 0.5 million from last month and virtually unchanged from last season's level of 10.9 million. The month-to-month decrease is based on yield reductions due to hot, dry weather during the December pollination period. According to the latest Argentine official figures, approximately 3.2 million hectares of corn have been sown this year, about 10 percent more than a year ago. Although delayed by dry weather, final plantings recently were concluded in Santa Fe and La Pampa Provinces. USDA estimates that harvested area will reach 2.8 million hectares--based on a crop loss of about 14 percent--slightly above the 5-year average. Crop loss last season is estimated at 15 percent.

According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Buenos Aires, the corn crop was adversely affected by drought and high temperatures during the December pollination period, resulting in serious yield problems in parts of northern Buenos Aires, southern Cordoba and Santa Fe, and much of La Pampa Provinces. However, during January, scattered rainfall and normal temperatures prevented further yield reductions.

There have been reports that as much as 15 to 20 percent of the crop may not be harvested this year and that cattle have been turned out to feed on corn fields in the Pergamino area. On recent field travel through much of the cornbelt, the U.S. agricultural counselor saw a variety of conditions--notably that the eastern areas of the pampas appeared more affected by the dryness and high temperatures than areas farther west. Production estimates by non-USDA analysts vary widely, from a low of 9.3 million tons to a high of 11.5 million, with the majority opinion in the 10.5 to 11.0 million range. Final production figures will depend upon rainfall amounts in coming weeks as ear-filling occurs, although yields are certain to be below average. However, as much as 25 percent of total corn area received some fertilizer this year, a significant increase given that practically no fertilizer was being applied just a few years ago. Also, irrigation equipment sales this year were double the volume of previous years. As fertilizer and irrigation use continues to increase, significant yield improvements in corn are expected.

BRAZIL: ORANGE CROP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The estimate for orange production in Brazil's Sao Paulo State has been revised upward 1 percent from the December 1995 forecast (WAP 12-95), to 14.1 million tons (345 million 40.8-kilogram boxes). The revised estimate by the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo is based on improved fruit development after rains returned in late-November and December and higher-than-expected production from the off-season bloom. Consequently, the harvest period--normally completed by early-January--will extend through February 1996. Because of the increase in Sao Paulo, the estimate for Brazil's total 1995 orange crop has been revised upward to 15.9 million tons.

MEXICO: COFFEE CROP ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City has revised the 1995/96 coffee crop estimate to 4.5 million 60-kilogram bags, down 2 percent or 100,000 bags from the December forecast (WAP 12-95), but 12 percent above the 4.0 million bags harvested in 1994/95. The reduction was precipitated by rain and cold weather in some of the main coffee-producing areas.

In Veracruz and Puebla, low temperatures and heavy rainfall during the final days of December 1995 delayed the coffee harvest, resulting in slightly lower production. However, lower production of high-quality washed coffee is expected to be partially offset by increased output of low-quality unwashed coffee. In Soconusco, an important coffee-producing region in Chiapas, rain and strong winds delayed the coffee harvest, lowering production of Arabica. However, production of Robusta coffee in other areas of Chiapas is expected to increase due to favorable growing conditions.

SOUTH AFRICA: CORN AREA DOWN, BUT CROP PROSPECTS REMAIN FAVORABLE

South Africa's 1995/96 corn crop is forecast at 9.0 million tons, up 94 percent from last season's drought-reduced harvest. According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Pretoria, South Africa's commercial corn farmers planted about 3.2 million hectares of corn by the end of January. The average area planted on commercial farms is up only 0.2 million hectares from the 1994/95 drought year, but 0.5 million below the long-term average. The decrease is mainly due to changes in the marketing system and attractive returns for other crops.

The cooperatives, which still act as agents for the Maize Board, traditionally marketed much of the commercial crop. This allowed coops to grant production credit to plant the crop. Because farmers now can sell their crop on the open market, coops have been limiting production credit to the quantity the farmer is willing to contract to the coop. Given the financial conditions of some farmers due to last season's prolonged drought, the availability of production credit limited the area planted.

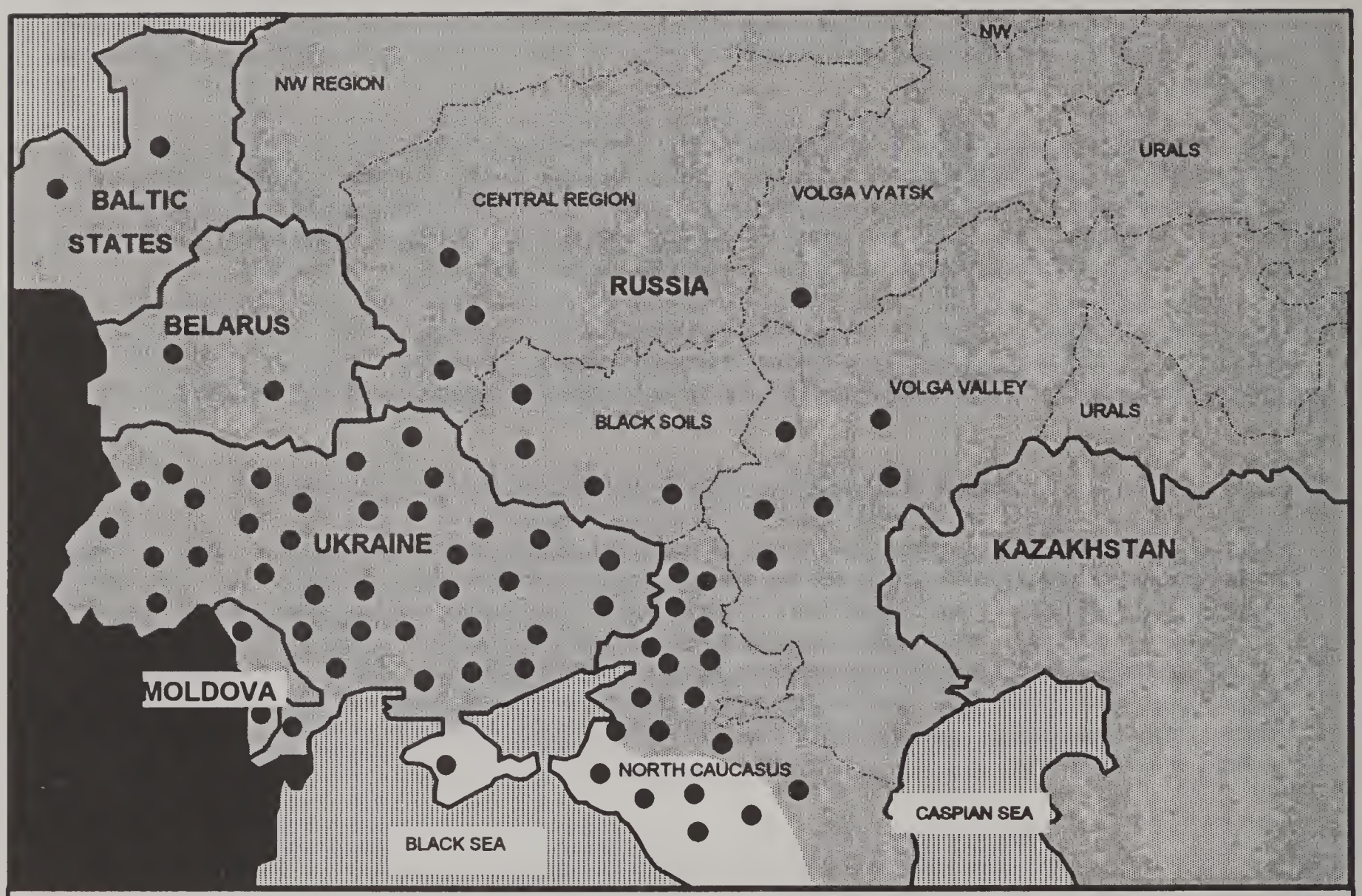
The weather throughout the growing season has been favorable. Yield is estimated at 2.81 tons per hectare as conditions do favor a better-than-average yield, but lower than the record of 3.30 tons per hectare in 1993/94. The average long-term yield on commercial farms is about 2.25 tons per hectare.

FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In January, overwintering conditions remained favorable for winter grains over most of the former USSR. Below-normal temperatures covered winter grains in most of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, maintaining a moderate-to-deep snow cover. There were periods of bitterly cold weather during the month. However, in most areas, snow cover was adequate to protect winter grains from extreme cold. Below-normal precipitation fell over Russia, eastern Ukraine, and the Baltics in January, while near-to above-normal precipitation fell over the western half of Ukraine and central Belarus. Since early-February, unseasonably cold weather continued over Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics and was accompanied by light snow or flurries.

MAP 4

FORMER SOVIET UNION (WESTERN)



● **Each dot represents 500,000 Metric Tons of winter wheat.** (NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility)

Snow cover for February 9, 1996

WEATHER AND CROP HIGHLIGHTS

January 14 - February 9, 1996

- Overwintering conditions continued mostly favorable for winter grains.

- In most areas, an adequate snow cover protected winter grains from potential winterkill during periods of bitterly cold weather.

- In January, below-normal precipitation fell over most of Russia, eastern Ukraine, and the Baltics, while western Ukraine and central Belarus received above-normal precipitation.

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

INDICATIONS FOR 1996/97 FOREIGN COTTON AREA

Foreign cotton area for the 1996/97 season depends on several factors. In addition to prices for cotton and competing crops, foreign cotton area will be influenced by domestic and world financial conditions, government policies, and weather. Cotton prices and those of competing crops will play a crucial role. Because of the larger cotton production and the improved stocks-to-use ratio during marketing year 1995/96, the world cotton price has slipped below the level of 1994/95. If prices for competing crops remain strong, cotton area likely will decline slightly. This indication is supported by U.S. agricultural attaches stationed in major cotton producing countries world-wide.

Preliminary indications are that foreign cotton area in 1996/97 could range from 28.0 to 29.0 million hectares, compared with an estimated 28.9 million this year. The high end of the forecast range implies favorable weather and supportive government policies in several large producing countries. The low end of the forecast range considers the effect of lower cotton prices and strong prices for competing crops such soybeans, corn, and in some cases, wheat. In addition, area could be reduced due to weather, financial problems, plant diseases, and insect infestations.

China: Cotton area in 1996/97 is highly uncertain. While the Chinese Government's goal is to increase area 10 percent above 1995/96's 5.5 million hectares, U.S. agricultural attache discussions with officials in several of the major cotton producing provinces have indicated that area could be somewhat less. A major problem facing cotton production is that farmers can earn more producing other crops such as grains, fruits and vegetables. Procurement prices paid to cotton growers in Marketing Year 1995/96 increased substantially, from the rough equivalent of US$1,309 per metric ton to US$1,697. However, at current free market prices farmers are still able to earn more from producing other crops. The continued bollworm problem has added greater uncertainty relative to cotton yields and increased costs associated with pesticides and other means of controlling this insect. A third factor affecting the size of the cotton area is pressure on agricultural area in general, due to China's economic reforms. These reforms are encouraging the development of small industries and other non-agricultural uses of land. Finally, the fact that the State continues to dominate the cotton sector tends to encourage farmers to switch to other crops where they have greater independence and more economic incentives.

FSU-12: Cotton area in the former Soviet Union for 1996/97 is forecast to remain near this year's 2.6 million hectares. As in past years, two opposing forces continue to influence the size of the cotton area. Each republic wants to maintain or expand area to earn hard currency. On the other hand, they want to provide more food production to feed growing populations. In addition to their food supply concerns, they continue to experience increases in land salinity from cotton production. This encourages shifting land out of cotton. On balance, area is expected to stabilize if higher-yielding varieties can maintain or increase production.

Mexico: Cotton area is expected to increase significantly in 1996/97. Producers are enthusiastic about the prospects for 1996/97 because international cotton prices continue to be attractive and growers are expecting the same level of governmental support as they received in 1995/96. Last year, cotton producers received government subsidies under PROCAMPO (the governmental income support program for farmers) as well as direct support for the purchase of herbicides and insecticides. Because of this, area shifts already have occurred from soybeans to cotton in a few large cotton producing states.

Brazil: Brazil is the largest of the three major cotton producing countries in South America. Brazil's cotton area is forecast up from the 1995/96 season. Area increases are anticipated in the cotton producing states of the Center-South while area in the Northeast is expected to remain stable because of the high cost of production. The largest increase is expected to occur mainly in the Center-South states of Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Goias. These states have favorable topography for mechanization, thereby making production less costly than the labor intensive farming methods of the Northeast.

Argentina: Cotton area for 1996/97 is projected to remain unchanged from this year's 0.9 million hectares. This year's crop should give farmers a good return due to relatively high international prices and strong demand from Brazilian textile mills. Normally, favorable international prices--although slightly down from last year--would encourage a larger area in most of the 13 cotton producing provinces. The only exceptions would be Chaco and Formosa, which in 1995 planted more cotton as a dry winter did not allow them to sow alternative crops. With normal weather, many farmers in these two provinces would have planted sunflowers and soybeans because their profits are higher and they obtain cash a few months earlier than with cotton. Planted area in other provinces, especially the northwest, is expected to continue expanding and offset the area loss in Chaco and Formosa. Many producers are shifting from other crops such as tobacco or sugarcane because they have the capital, land, and good economic prospects to expand cotton production.

Paraguay: Cotton area in 1996/97 depends on a number of factors, the most important being the outcome of the 1995/96 crop. The 1995/96 cotton crop is forecast to reach 550,000 bales, down almost 17 percent from last year's crop as the boll weevil and late planting lowered yield. Although international cotton prices are expected to remain favorable, Paraguayan farmers are paid in their national currency which, with an annual inflation rate of 10 to 15 percent and minimal devaluation, will lower their returns from last year's cotton crop. In addition, the costs of inputs, including fertilizer and the pesticides needed to battle the boll weevil, continue to rise. Many smaller cotton farmers are finding it more difficult to survive under these conditions. Thus, area is forecast to decline from this year's 300,000 hectares.

Pakistan: The area harvested in 1996/97 is forecast higher than the current estimate of 3.0 million hectares for 1995/96, especially, if present price conditions are sustained. Domestic seed cotton and lint prices remain relatively high despite estimates of the second largest crop in history. Strong demand by the domestic textile industry and a relatively new free trade scenario are the primary reasons. At the same time, price policies have been under pressure from the textile industry as they have backed revisions in the cotton export policy designed to restrict exports of cotton, consequently softening domestic prices by increasing the amount of cotton available to domestic mills. Nevertheless, in 1995/96 farmers' average cotton price resulted in better returns than for other crops such as rice and sugarcane. This shift from sugarcane as well as from rice supports an expansion in cotton area for next year.

India: Cotton area has remained relatively stable over the past ten years, ranging between 7.3 and 7.7 million hectares, except for 1986 and 1987 when area dipped below 7.0 million. However, in 1995/96, cotton area reached a record 8.4 million hectares. High domestic and international prices prior to planting prompted farmers to shift more area into cotton. Currently, cotton prices have weakened both domestically and internationally. Planting intentions for 1996/97 will be influenced by the price prevailing during planting. Current indications are for cotton area to decline slightly next season. There is likely to be some decline in cotton area in Punjab and Haryana as the J-34 variety of cotton typically grown in this region is currently bringing prices lower than last year, whereas the price of the competing rice crop is somewhat higher due to increasing export demand. Similarly, a higher price for tobacco in Andhra Pradesh may induce farmers to shift some area back to tobacco. Factors likely to hold or stimulate cotton planting decisions include increasing domestic demand for cotton by the textile industry for domestic consumption and exports, the absence of any major pest/disease outbreak in the cotton crop this year, and the high cost of imported cotton vis-a-vis Indian cotton due to trade restrictions and the devaluation of the Indian rupee against the dollar.

Australia: The outlook for Australian cotton production for 1996/97 is dependent on rainfall and supplies of irrigation water; however, it appears that area will expand next year. Rainfall in January and February has been plentiful and soil moisture levels have returned to normal. The level of reservoirs and on farm water storage has improved. More rain will be needed but it appears that the drought has broken in the cotton area and the rebuilding of irrigation supplies for next season is well underway. Thus area and production are expected to rebound quickly as producers attempt to improve their cash flow.

Turkey: Cotton area for 1996/97 is forecast to decline because of the uncertainty of domestic cotton prices following this year's bumper crop. Production for 1995/96 is estimated at a record 3.9 million bales, up 1.0 million or 33 percent

from last year. The bumper crop was spurred by last year's high cotton prices at planting time, the government cotton support system, and the Southeast Anatolian Project (GAP) project which brought additional area into production. Because of this, farmers shifted large areas (mainly from corn) into cotton production. As a result, corn is in short supply and prices have moved up accordingly. The high price for corn is expected to persuade farmers to plant slightly less cotton next year and shift some land back into corn.

Egypt: Cotton area for 1996/97 is forecast to increase from this year's level of 305,000 hectares. While the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation plans to increase wheat production at the expense of cotton, the sizable increase in earnings by cotton growers in 1995/96 should have a positive effect on planting decisions.

Greece: Cotton is Greece's most important crop and replaced large areas of other irrigated crops in 1995/96. Cotton is projected to continue to dominate among field crops due to comparatively high income and lower irrigation water demand. Because of this, cotton area for the 1996/97 season should remain near the 435,000 hectares harvested in 1995/96.

Foreign Cotton Area, Yield, and Production

Year	Area (1,000 Hectares)	Yield (Kg/Ha)	Production (1,000 Bales)
1986/87	25,955	510	60,813
1987/88	26,802	539	66,335
1988/89	28,982	518	69,012
1989/90	27,707	531	67,549
1990/91	28,422	547	71,458
1991/92	29,574	576	78,184
1992/93	28,121	514	66,383
1993/94	25,444	519	60,630
1994/95	26,665	539	65,971
1995/96 Estimate	28,875	533	70,654
5-Year Avg.	27,736	537	68,364
1996/97 Forecast	28,000 to 29,000		

NOTE: Information in this article is based on field reports received in early January 1996 from U. S. agricultural counselors and attaches, together with information from FAS/USDA Washington analysts. Actual area could vary from these estimates for a number of reasons, including government policy changes, weather during the crop season, and price changes for cotton and competing crops. The first official USDA forecast of total 1996/97 foreign harvested area will be issued in May. Individual country estimates for area, yield, and production will be released in July of this year.

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DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND TABLE GRAPE SITUATION

Production of apples and pears by the world's leading commercial producers in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres is being reported at normal levels, although moderately lower than last season. Apple production for 1995/96 is estimated at 37.03 million tons, down 2 percent from 1994/95. Pear production is estimated at 5.51 million tons, a 4-percent decline from last season. Table grape production totaled 7.95 million tons in 1995, up slightly from 1994.

APPLES

Southern Hemisphere

The leading commercial apple producers in the Southern Hemisphere are expected to harvest a crop totaling 3.78 million tons during the 1995/96 season (crop harvested in early-1996), down slightly from the record 1994/95 crop of 3.80 million. Current assessments indicate modest declines in Argentina, Australia, and New Zealand, with increases in Brazil, Chile, and South Africa.

Argentina: Apple production in 1995/96 is forecast at 951,000 tons, 10 percent below 1994/95. Although apple output in the major producing provinces of Rio Negro and Neuquen is forecast to be normal, output in Mendoza Province is forecast to decline 50 percent from last year because of frosts during the flowering stage last October. The area planted to apples is estimated to remain fairly stable at 54,000 hectares, but production in the latter half of the decade will increase as past plantings reach full bearing potential.

Australia: The forecast for the 1995/96 apple crop is down 7 percent from 1994/95, to 320,000 tons. The 1995/96 crop experienced a patchy start to the season with many trees not flowering or experiencing only a light bloom because of unseasonably dry weather. Planted area is forecast to increase slightly in 1995/96, to 19,750 hectares. Many older trees have been pulled and replanted with new varieties that begin bearing at a younger age. Popular new varieties include Pink Lady, Fuji, and Gala.

Brazil: The 1995/96 apple harvest is forecast at 515,600 tons, 7 percent above last year's crop because of an increase in bearing area. Bearing area in 1995/96 is forecast at 27,200 hectares. The composition of Brazil's orchards is 47 percent Galas, 42 percent Fujis, 5 percent Golden Delicious, and 6 percent other varieties. The quality of the 1995/96 crop is expected to be good, with sizes averaging slightly larger than a year ago. However, because of hail storms in the State of Santa Catarina, 70,000 tons of apples were damaged and sent to processing.

Chile: Favorable weather, coupled with a significant increase in the number of bearing trees, have resulted in a 6-percent increase in Chile's 1995/96 apple output, to 910,000 tons. Producers are continuing to diversify their orchards, planting new popular varieties, such as Fuji, Gala, Jonathan, and Braeburn, and uprooting traditional varieties like Red Delicious, Richardred, and Starking. Red apples, which constitute about 70 percent of total output, are grown mainly for markets in Europe and the Middle East. The principal green variety, Granny Smith, is used for fresh export--mainly to Europe and the United States--as well as for concentrated apple juice production.

New Zealand: Apple production is forecast at 482,400 tons, down slightly from the bumper crop of 485,700 last season. The large crop forecast for this year is due to a prolific blossom following favorable winter and spring weather. The quality of this year's crop is good, but fruit sizes are slightly smaller than last season.

South Africa: The 1995/96 crop is forecast at 600,000 tons, up 4 percent from 1994/95 because of a 3-percent increase in harvested area and improved growing conditions. Granny Smith, Golden Delicious, and Starking variety apples dominate bearing tree production in South Africa. However, new plantings show a shift to the more popular varieties--Gala and Royal Gala.

Northern Hemisphere

The 1995/96 estimate of Northern Hemisphere apple production is 33.25 million tons, marginally higher than the October forecast (WAP 10-95), but down 2 percent from 1994/95. The slight upturn since October reflects a larger-than-expected apple crop in Canada, up 40,000 tons

from the preliminary forecast, to 600,000.

PEARS

Southern Hemisphere

Pear production in the Southern Hemisphere for the 1995/96 season (crop harvested in early-1995) is projected at 1.05 million tons, slightly higher than 1994/95. The only country likely to have a production downturn in 1995/96 is Argentina, the largest pear-producing country in the Southern Hemisphere.

Argentina: Pear production in 1995/96 is forecast at 391,000 tons, down 3 percent from 1994/95 because of frost damage in Mendoza Province. Pear quality is expected to be normal, although some fruit with unsightly rings because of the frosts will be used for juice processing.

Australia: The 1995/96 crop is forecast up 2 percent from last season, to 145,000 tons, because of an increase in bearing tree numbers and favorable weather which increased yields. Bartlett and Packham varieties are the dominant varieties in Australia. However, new plantings reveal a move toward the Nashi variety (an Asian pear) and an increase in higher density plantings. As Nashi pears become more prevalent, overall yields are forecast to decline because Nashis are a lower-yielding variety.

Chile: Pear production in 1995/96 is forecast up 2 percent, to 240,000 tons, because of favorable weather and an increase in the number of bearing trees. Improved economic returns for most pear producers during the 1994/95 season apparently halted the uprooting of pear orchards. Planted area is estimated at 14,830 hectares, of which nearly 3,000 hectares have yet to reach bearing age. Chile's pear industry is expected to continue to replace Asian pears with European pear varieties to satisfy demand in the United States, Chile's largest pear market.

New Zealand: The 1995/96 crop is forecast at 20,200 tons, up 3 percent from last season because of favorable weather and a small increase in bearing area. Pear production is projected to continue to grow 1 to 2 percent per year for the next several years due to the growing popularity of the Taylor's Gold variety. Although over 70 percent of New Zealand's pear production is consumed domestically, exports of Taylor's Gold are increasing.

South Africa: Pear production in 1995/96 is forecast at 256,400 tons, up 4 percent from 1994/95, because of favorable weather and an increase in harvested area. Two varieties of pears--Packham's Triumph and Bon Chretien--dominate bearing tree production. However, new plantings of the Forelle, Bosc, and Comice varieties are slowly redistributing production.

Northern Hemisphere

Pear production in the Northern Hemisphere in 1995/96 is estimated at 4.46 million tons, down slightly from the October forecast (WAP 10-95) and down 6 percent from 1994/95. The downturn mainly reflects a reduction in the U.S. estimate, from 873,900 tons in October to the current level of 856,600 tons, due to lower-than-expected production of Bartlett pears because of inclement spring weather.

TABLE GRAPES

Southern Hemisphere

The forecast for the Southern Hemisphere's 1996 table grape production is 1.06 million tons, down marginally from 1995. Production declines forecast for Argentina and Chile will be more than offset by a 9-percent increase forecast for South Africa.

Argentina: Based on new information published by the National Wine Institute in Argentina, estimates for table grape production have been revised downward for the past four reporting years. Preliminary assessments indicate table grape production in 1996 will total 58,000 tons, down 9 percent from 1995, because of October frosts in Mendoza. Although the main producing province for table grapes is San Juan, Mendoza also has extensive commercial production. The weather in San Juan was ideal for the fruit set and quality is good.

Chile: Production of table grapes is forecast to decrease slightly in 1996, to 845,000 tons. Unusually cold weather at the beginning of the growing season and below-normal temperatures in December affected grape maturation, delaying

the harvest for almost two weeks. After a decline in planted area in 1995, total planted area is estimated to have stabilized at 47,000 hectares. New plantings are now only replacing aging vineyards, predominantly with varieties that better reflect export market demand, such as Red Globe.

South Africa: Table grape output in 1996 is forecast at 152,000 tons, up 9 percent from 1995 because of favorable weather and an increase in harvested area. South Africa is continuing to increase planted area in response to growing domestic and foreign demand.

Northern Hemisphere

The 1995 estimate for table grape production in the Northern Hemisphere--including the United States--is 6.90 million tons, up slightly from 1994. Modest production increases in most reporting countries offset declines in Greece and Italy. An estimate for the 1996 Northern Hemisphere crop will be released in October 1996.

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TABLE 20

APPLE PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE			
NORTH AMERICA			
Canada	488.4	560.3	600.0
Mexico	538.0	475.0	470.0
United States	4,846.6	5,216.6	5,031.4
Total	**5,873.0**	**6,251.9**	**6,101.4**
EUROPEAN UNION: 2/ 3/			
Austria 4/	318.2	286.7	317.9
Belgium/Luxembourg	530.2	527.7	514.9
Denmark	85.0	77.5	65.0
France	2,079.0	2,166.3	2,088.6
Germany	1,718.5	2,079.5	1,352.1
Greece	325.3	322.0	280.0
Italy	2,145.0	2,153.0	1,947.0
Netherlands	670.0	580.0	570.0
Spain	890.5	739.4	842.4
Sweden	67.6	70.0	66.7
United Kingdom	324.6	275.9	208.7
Total	**9,153.9**	**9,278.0**	**8,253.3**
OTHER EUROPE: 3/			
Bulgaria	109.9	76.5	74.0
Hungary	819.0	610.0	500.0
Norway	58.6	45.3	48.9
Poland	1,842.0	1,441.1	1,200.0
Romania	1,097.2	525.0	500.0
Serbia/Montenegro	190.0	148.0	135.0
Slovakia	112.0	57.0	70.0
Turkey	2,080.0	2,095.0	2,100.0
Total	**6,308.7**	**4,997.9**	**4,627.9**
Russia	1,425.0	1,154.0	1,050.0
TOTAL EUROPE	**16,887.6**	**15,429.9**	**13,931.2**
ASIA:			
China	9,070.0	11,125.0	12,237.5
Japan	1,011.0	989.3	970.1
Taiwan	8.1	8.5	9.5
Total	**10,089.1**	**12,122.8**	**13,217.1**
Total Northern Hemisphere	**32,849.7**	**33,804.6**	**33,249.7**
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 5/			
Argentina	1,006.4	1,051.0	951.0
Australia	307.0	345.0	320.0
Brazil	456.8	483.2	515.6
Chile	800.0	860.0	910.0
New Zealand	447.6	485.7	482.4
South Africa	637.7	576.7	600.0
Total Southern Hemisphere	**3,655.5**	**3,801.6**	**3,779.0**
WORLD TOTAL	**36,505.2**	**37,606.2**	**37,028.7**

1/ Preliminary. 2/ The EU now includes Austria and Sweden which became members January 1, 1995. 3/ Includes commercial and non–commercial production. 4/ Does not include apples produced exclusively for processing. 5/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year.

February 1996 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

PEAR PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE			
NORTH AMERICA			
Canada	18.1	15.8	13.5
Mexico	39.5	30.0	30.0
United States	860.3	949.1	856.6
Total	917.9	994.9	900.1
EUROPEAN UNION: 2/ 3/			
Austria 4/	44.0	37.6	43.7
Belgium/Luxembourg	147.0	155.1	157.6
Denmark	8.2	7.8	6.4
France	251.1	343.6	308.6
Germany	414.0	418.7	419.5
Greece	81.0	73.0	65.0
Italy	938.0	1,022.0	986.0
Netherlands	170.0	140.0	160.0
Spain	474.6	543.0	432.8
Sweden	8.6	5.8	6.3
United Kingdom	43.8	28.2	29.4
Total	2,580.3	2,774.8	2,615.3
OTHER EUROPE: 3/			
Bulgaria	21.0	33.0	36.2
Norway	2.9	3.2	2.8
Turkey	420.0	410.0	410.0
Serbia/Montenegro	78.0	73.0	66.0
Total	521.9	519.2	515.0
TOTAL EUROPE	3,102.2	3,294.0	3,130.3
ASIA:			
Japan	396.3	431.1	426.0
Total Northern Hemisphere	4,416.4	4,720.0	4,456.4
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 5/			
Argentina	406.9	404.0	391.0
Australia	161.0	142.0	145.0
Chile	232.0	236.0	240.0
New Zealand	19.4	19.6	20.2
South Africa	252.8	246.5	256.4
Total Southern Hemisphere	1,072.1	1,048.1	1,052.6
WORLD TOTAL	5,488.5	5,768.1	5,509.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ The EU now includes Austria and Sweden which became members January 1, 1995. 3/ Includes commercial and non–commercial production. 4/ Does not include apples produced exclusively for processing. 5/ For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the second year.

February 1996

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

TABLE GRAPE PRODUCTION – Selected Countries

(1,000 Metric tons)

	1993	1994	1995	1996 1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				
France	104.5	79.1	127.4	N/A
Greece	353.3	350.0	330.0	N/A
Italy	1,573.0	1,550.0	1,400.0	N/A
Japan	259.9	245.7	264.5	N/A
Mexico	140.0	155.0	170.0	N/A
Spain	396.4	316.8	352.0	N/A
Turkey	3,700.0	3,450.0	3,500.0	N/A
United States	726.3	733.6	751.1	N/A
Total No. Hemisphere	7,253.4	6,880.2	6,895.0	N/A
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE				
Argentina 2/	60.0	58.1	64.0	58.0
Chile	855.0	855.0	855.0	845.0
South Africa	113.1	143.5	139.0	152.0
Total So. Hemisphere	1,028.1	1,056.6	1,058.0	1,055.0
WORLD TOTAL	8,281.5	7,936.8	7,953.0	N/A

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Revised data for 1993 through 1996.

February 1996 Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Kiwifruit production in selected countries for 1995/96 is estimated at 878,600 tons, up slightly from 1994/95. In the Northern Hemisphere, kiwifruit production is estimated at 514,600 tons, down 1 percent from 1994/95 because of modest reductions in France, Greece, Japan, Portugal, and the United States. The Southern Hemisphere crop is forecast up 2 percent from last season, to 364,000 tons, based on substantially larger crops in Australia and Chile.

In this article, area and production data are reported on a split-year (October through September) basis for both Northern and Southern Hemisphere producers. The Northern Hemisphere harvest begins in October. In the Southern Hemisphere, kiwifruit is harvested beginning in April of the second half of the split year.

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

France: Kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is forecast at 77,000 tons, down slightly from 1994/95. Planted area stabilized at 5,000 hectares, following a 5-percent cutback in 1994/95 because of a sharp drop in prices during 1993/94. However, prices are recovering. During the first 10 months of 1995, the average retail price was up 9 percent compared to the same period in 1994. This is a positive sign for French kiwifruit growers who sold their crops at a loss from 1992/93 through 1994/95.

Greece: Kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is estimated at 40,700 tons, down 10 percent from last season due to damage from late-spring frosts. Despite the weather-induced losses, crop quality was good--notably larger, better-shaped fruit that provided favorable returns to growers. Although planted area has declined marginally over the past several years, it is expected to stabilize near the current level of 9,000 hectares. However, production will likely increase over the next few years because of the relatively large volume of recent plantings that have yet to reach full production potential. By the end of the decade, production is forecast to reach 60,000 tons.

Italy: Italy is the world's leading producer of kiwifruit, exceeding the next largest producing country, New Zealand, by 100,000 tons. For 1995/96, kiwifruit production is estimated at 290,000 tons, up 4 percent from last season's weather-reduced crop. Quality is considered good this year, although sizes are small because of low temperatures during the flowering and fruit setting stages. Kiwifruit output is forecast to remain stable for the next few years at an average level of about 300,000 tons from a planted area of approximately 19,000 hectares.

Japan: Kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is estimated at 46,000 tons, down 13 percent from 1994/95 because of a significant reduction in planted area precipitated by the declining competitiveness of domestically-produced kiwifruit relative to imports. Japanese kiwifruit are relatively small-sized fruit--normally 36 to 39 per 3.6-kilogram tray. This compares to the common size of 30 per tray for New Zealand kiwifruit, Japan's major foreign supplier. Some producers in Fukuoka and Ehime Prefectures are in the process of moving toward production of larger-sized fruit, similar to the size from New Zealand. A major aspect of this effort is the culling of fruit during the early part of the growing season. Additionally, some farmers are focusing on better controlling the timing of harvest so only fully-ripe fruits are sent to market.

Korea: Production of kiwifruit in 1995/96 is forecast at 10,000 tons, up 15 percent from last year because of favorable weather and improved production technology. The Korean Government has recently increased financial support to kiwifruit growers for projects including the introduction of improved production techniques, installation of modern storage and packing facilities, and large-scale installations of anti-wind nets. Growers began to install anti-wind nets in 1995 in order to reduce wind damage and to protect fruit from excessive sunlight.

The first commercial plantings of kiwifruit in Korea occurred in 1985 when approximately 246 hectares were cultivated. Over the past 10 years planted area has increased nearly 6-fold, to 1,400 hectares. The first commercial-scale harvest occurred in 1990 with total production of 5,460 tons. Rising domestic demand for kiwifruit has motivated growers to establish a goal of producing 15,000 tons annually by the year 2000. Most kiwifruit is grown along the southern coast of Korea, with the area Cholla-

namdo accounting for 69 percent of the area harvested.

Portugal: The estimate for kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is 8,500 tons, down 8 percent from 1994/95 because of severe frost damage. Assuming a return to more favorable growing conditions, Portugal's kiwifruit output is forecast to recover during the 1996/97 season as previously planted orchards come into production. In the long run, further expansion in this sector is not anticipated because of strong competition from other producing countries in the European Union.

Spain: Production of kiwifruit in 1995/96 is pegged at 10,800 tons, up 20 percent from last year's weather-reduced harvest. The 1994/95 crop was adversely affected by spring freezes followed by unseasonably hot weather in June which limited the quality and size of the crop. Planted area is expected to remain stable at 960 hectares as expansion is unlikely because Spanish farmers are disillusioned by the consistently low prices received for this fruit.

United States: Kiwifruit output in 1995/96 is estimated at 31,600 tons, down 11 percent from 1994/95 because of unusually wet spring weather. After trending downward for several years, the area planted to kiwifruit appears to have stabilized at around 2,700 hectares. Production in 1996/97 is expected to rebound to nearly 50,000 tons.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Australia: Kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is forecast at 6,000 tons, up 33 percent from last year's drought reduced crop. The 1995/96 growing season has been characterized by good rain and high humidity, which are favorable conditions for kiwifruit. Planted area has stabilized over the past 3 years at around 450 hectares--down significantly from the peak of 1,130 hectares in 1987/88 because of world-wide over production and reduced prices.

Chile: Although the area planted to kiwifruit is forecast down 5 percent in 1995/96, to 9,545 hectares, production is projected to increase 11 percent, to a record 160,000 tons. The decline in area will likely be offset by favorable weather and more vineyards reaching full-yield potential. Planted area is expected to level off in 1997 at about 9,500 hectares; production is projected to stabilize at about 165,000 tons, of which 75 percent will be exported.

In Chile, kiwifruit is planted for commercial purposes from Region V to Region VIII. Around 70 percent are planted in Regions VI and VII, which are considered to be the premier producing areas due to the excellent availability and quality of water supplies and good soil and climatic conditions. The Metropolitan Region and Region V have become marginal production areas. Most of the kiwifruit orchards uprooted during the past two years have been located in these two regions.

New Zealand: Kiwifruit production in 1995/96 is forecast at 198,000 tons, down 6 percent from last year because of slightly lower planted area. The area planted in 1995/96 remains relatively unchanged at 13,070 hectares. This compares with a peak of nearly 19,000 hectares in 1987/88. Since the peak, a grower-funded vine-pull scheme has helped to reduce kiwifruit area, especially in the Poverty Bay/Gisborne region. Orchards in this region have been replanted to processing vegetables, avocados, cut-flowers, and grapes. In other regions, kiwifruit area has been converted to apple orchards, dairy farming, and drystock grazing. The Bay of Plenty area--located in the northeastern tip of the country--now accounts for around 80 percent of New Zealand's total kiwifruit production.

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TABLE 23

KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION - Selected Countries

	Area Planted (Hectares)			Production (1,000 Metric tons)		
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96 1/
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE 2/						
France	5,070	4,800	5,000	71.7	78.0	77.0
Greece	3,990	3,950	3,900	39.4	45.0	40.7
Italy	20,000	19,500	19,500	310.0	280.0	290.0
Japan	4,720	4,440	4,150	52.1	52.9	46.0
Korea	1,131	1,379	1,400	8.5	8.7	10.0
Portugal	1,059	1,105	1,105	10.1	9.2	8.5
Spain	954	960	960	11.2	9.0	10.8
United States	2,914	2,792	2,752	44.6	35.7	31.6
Total No. Hemisphere	39,838	38,926	38,767	547.6	518.5	514.6
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE 2/						
Australia	451	450	450	5.5	4.5	6.0
Chile	11,500	10,040	9,545	115.5	144.0	160.0
New Zealand	13,268	13,117	13,070	221.0	210.0	198.0
Total So. Hemisphere	25,219	23,607	23,065	342.0	358.5	364.0
WORLD TOTAL	65,057	62,533	61,832	889.6	877.0	878.6

1/ Preliminary.

2/ For Northern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested in the first half of the split-year and marketed in the second half of the split. For Southern Hemisphere countries, data refer to crops harvested and marketed in the second year indicated in the split.

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